CATALOGUE OF AN EXHIBITION OF CHINESE APPLIED ART

BRONZES
POTTERY PORCELAINS
JADES EMBROIDERIES
CARPETS ENAMELS
LACQUERS &c.

CITY OF MANCHESTER
ART GALLERY
1913

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EXHIBITION
OF CHINESE
APPLIED ART
MANCHESTER
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PLATE I

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CHINESE APPLIED ART

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CITY OF MANCHESTER
ART GALLERY 1913

MANCHESTER
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1913

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PREFACE

THE Committee of the Manchester City Art Gallery desires to record its most grateful thanks to all those collectors who, by their generous and liberal response to its requests for loans, have enabled this Exhibition of Chinese Applied Art to be brought together for the public good. With singularly few exceptions, every collector who was approached has responded most readily.

The Committee have also to thank Mr. William Burton for the time he has devoted to the selection of the exhibits, and the care and labour that he, Mr. Gordon M. Forsyth, Mr. John Chambers, and other artists on the staff of Messrs. Pilkington's have spent on the arrangement and classification.

Finally we have to thank the gentleman who prefers that his name should not be given, who has most unselfishly laboured in collecting and packing all the loans from London and the South.

FREDERICK TODD
Chairman

June 1913

INTRODUCTION

THE eyes of all civilized peoples are turned on China at the present moment with the utmost sympathy and respect. An ancient civilization, the younger sister of old Egypt and Babylon, and one of the most extensive empires that the world has ever seen, has suddenly thrown off its patriarchal form of government, the heritage of ideals originated long before the Christian era, and is determined, apparently, to walk in a new path more closely parallel with those of the Western civilizations that are of comparatively modern growth. On this ground alone it might seem appropriate, at this time, to gather together an illustrative display of Chinese accomplishments, especially in those artistic crafts such as bronze founding, pottery making, silk weaving and embroidery, which enter so largely into the ceremonial as well as the private life of a people; but it is the object of this Exhibition to demonstrate the distinguished position which the doings of the Chinese have won for them in the field of applied art. Within little more than an ordinary life-time the ideas of Western nations with regard to the Chinese peoples have undergone a profound change for the better. The very ignorance which allowed us to look down with something like pity and contempt on a race which had numbered amongst its sons some of the greatest philosophers, sages and painters of all time; that allowed us to contemplate the marvellous craftsmanship of Chinese bronzes, porcelains, enamels, lacquers, carved stones and embroidered silks, and dismiss them as "grotesque baubles," has been replaced, in the mind of every educated person, by feelings of intense admiration, not merely for the patient ingenuity and boundless skill of the craftsmen, but for the pervading sense of beauty and artistic purpose that, broadly speaking, distinguishes their works from the similar doings of Europeans. One faculty seems to be inherent in the Chinese above any other people in the world and that is the extent of their appreciation of what an artist calls "quality." Whether it be in the chasing of a bronze; the glazing of a piece of porcelain; the carving of jade, rock crystal, carnelian, agate or other fine stone; the treatment of an embroidered silk or of a carpet, so that the play of light among the fibres of the material shall reveal its utmost beauty, there is always the same distinguished feeling for the quality of the material which is the mark of artistic, as opposed to inartistic craftsmanship.

In making such a high claim, which is abundantly justified by fact, it must not be forgotten that we are dealing with the doings of a race rather than a nation; a race inhabiting a district larger than Europe, yet content to live and work under ancient ideals that have changed so slowly as to seem incapable of change. Opposition to change is one constant element of human nature all the world over, and in China the influence of the philosophy, the mode of government and the religious beliefs of the people have, hitherto, tended to make the change so slow that, to a superficial Western observer (our direct knowledge only goes back a few centuries) they seem not changes, indeed, but the absence of any desire for change.

From the geographical situation of the Chinese lands and the fact that a great barrier of desert and steppe is interposed between them and the West, singularly little knowledge can be derived, from outside, of the early history of this far-off people. Their own historical records have, fortunately, been preserved for many, many centuries with devout and almost holy care;

and though it is still believed that much of myth and tradition is inevitably mixed with the oldest Chinese accounts of their incipient civilization, it is possible now to check, to some extent, their written histories by contemporary objects recently disinterred from ancient graves in various parts of the Empire and particularly in Western and Northern China and in Manchuria.

At the earliest period for which this kind of evidence is available, the Chinese appear as a great, peaceful, pastoral and agricultural race inhabiting the northern part of what we now know as China. They were already distinguished workers in stone and in bronze ; they had made the first silken tissues known to history and their pottery presents certain distinctive features of spirit and technique, though it naturally has a strong family likeness to the primitive pottery of other early races.

The earliest specimen of Chinese Art in this Exhibition is the bronze vase, No. 858, belonging to Mr. G. Eumorfopoulos, which may date from 1000 B.C., and some other very ancient bronzes belonging to Mr. G. Eumorfopoulos and Mr. G. T. Veitch which belong to the period when the Chou Dynasty held sway in China, with varying fortunes, from 1150 to 250 B.C. It is interesting to note that the great Chinese sage Confucius lived during this age, 551–475 B.C.

The civilization of China, down almost to the Christian era, appears to have been mainly of indigenous growth. Such spread of the original Northern influence as took place having been quite as much by way of peaceful permeation as by military conquest. Before the Christian era there are signs of overland traffic with India through the South West of what we now call China, and from a still earlier period there had been contact with Babylonia, Persia, Syria, and even the remote Greek lands, by way of Central Asia.

The official recognition of Buddhism took place in the year 67 A.D., while it is stated that a Chinese Embassy was despatched to Rome in 97 A.D. but returned without reaching that city. Between the fifth and sixth centuries of our era the government of China was divided between Northern and Southern Dynasties, and under the great T'ang Dynasty (618–906 A.D.) it reached its widest limits. The Han and T'ang Dynasties, which practically ruled over China from about the second century B.C. to the beginning of the tenth century A.D., mark the first period that is known to moderns, beyond dispute, as an era of Chinese Classic Art. The Chinese themselves consider this one of their greatest periods in art, literature and poetry, and recent discoveries would seem to compel the most sceptical Western scholars to agree with this estimate. Yet, even at this remote period, it is impossible to resist the feeling that the Chinese artists had been influenced by Western ideals. We know that Alexander marched an army of Greeks and Macedonians into the centre of Asia and that his lieutenants founded kingdoms there, and it seems impossible—in regarding the modelled pottery figures lent by Mr. R. H. Benson and Mr. G. Eumorfopoulos (Room IV)—to resist the conclusion that the artists who modelled the horses and other animals and the figures had not been influenced by the sculptural conventions of the Greeks.

Towards the close of the ninth century the irruption of an inferior, but more virile, race from the interior of Asia led to a period of war and devastation with the interruption of peaceful arts, but from about the middle of the tenth century the famous Sung Dynasty once more reunited the greater part of China under a peaceful sway, when learning of every kind was eagerly sought. Chinese Art and Literature developed and became, as it were, crystallised, so that evolution rather than revolution marked all subsequent progress down to our own times. The present Exhibition is particularly rich in bronzes, pottery and porcelain, sufficient in quantity, and varied enough in accomplishment to give one a distinct idea of the masculine and distinguished art of this period. Only a few years ago little was known in Europe of genuine Sung pottery, though enthusiastic accounts of it existed in contemporary and later Chinese books.

The cases in Room IV contain a collection of specimens of hard-fired pottery that is scarcely porcelain, and of true porcelains, the forms of which are exceedingly dignified and severe, recalling either the shapes of still earlier bronzes or of vessels carved in stone. There is an entire absence of the gay colour and painted decoration of later centuries, the artists relying for their effects on broad and massive outline relieved with modelled, carved or incised ornament and finished with the softest glazes. The creamy tone of the white pieces or the varied greyish green or bluish grey tints described by European collectors, under their French titles of *céladon* and *clair de lune*, are at once distinguished and beautiful. These glazes are in all shades of soft shimmering grey and cool, pale to dark, olive green, while in some of the lighter pieces (as seen in Case B*b*) there are splashes of blood-red and peach-purple colour, which probably mark the very beginnings of the later *Flambé* or transmutation glazes. An art so sober, so reticent and so dignified bespeaks a people possessing the utmost refinement and delicacy of taste, though perhaps inclined to melancholy.

The downfall of the peace-loving Sung Dynasty was due to an incursion of Mongols under their famed leader Genghis Khan—a portion of the Mongolian exodus that even threatened the existence of Western Europe at the same time. Mongolian rule (Yuan Dynasty, 1220–1367) brought about an exchange of ideas and of craftsmen between the East and the West of Asia, for it is only after this time that pottery painted with blue makes its appearance in China, though such pieces had been common for a long time previously in Persia and Syria. The Mongols were finally driven out, and a native Chinese Dynasty was restored about the 14th century. This, the great Ming Dynasty, continued to rule until practically the middle of the 17th century (1367 A.D. to 1644 A.D.).

It is often difficult for us to distinguish between the Art of the Chinese in the later years of the Sung, under the Yuan Dynasty of Mongols, and during the early years of Ming rule, so that it is customary to classify many artistic objects which are referable to the period from the 12th to the 14th century, as "Sung–Ming"—though one may qualify this to some extent by the sub-division of "Sung–Yuan," or "Yuan–Ming," as they are obviously earlier or later in techincal or artistic development. For this particular period the various kinds of pottery and porcelain offer as reliable a guide as any, for porcelain, especially in its white and translucent varieties, was then a new thing even in China, the land of its birth. It is a far cry, for instance, from the vigorously modelled figures and animals of Han and T'ang times to the large Ming figure which stands in the central case of Room IV, and all the pottery and poreclain in that room practically comes in between, both in period and in style.

Perhaps the first sign of the influence of Persia is to be found in such pieces as those numbered 756 and 771, where boldly or delicately painted black ornament on a cream ground is found under a glaze of indescribable softness. But the full tide of the influence of the Persian potters in coloured glazes can only be understood by reference to the two Cases, W and X, in Room III, where are gathered together the large early Ming jars and figures lent by Mr. R. H. Benson, Mr. G. B. Blair and Mr. G. Eumorfopoulos, which are a feast of rich and entirely satisfactory, if somewhat barbaric colour.

The next development in the applied arts of China still shows the influence of the new learning from the West, for, with the increased perfection of a white porcelain, we get the introducton of decoration painted in underglaze blue on a white ground, which the Chinese potters of later centuries developed to such an amazing extent. The earliest specimens of blue and white in this Exhibition are from the collection of Mr. G. Eumorfopoulos, and Nos. 454 and 457 are undoubtedly two of the earliest specimens of such Chinese work that are known in Europe.

Shortly after the introduction of blue and white came another importation from the West, this time probably from Byzantium itself, in the shape of vessels of copper decorated with vitrifiable enamels—what we now call *cloisonné* enamel. Cases C and D, in Room I, contain some choice examples of this art, the specimens ranging in date from the beginning of the 15th to the beginning of the 18th centuries. There are also in the Exhibition a number of bronzes, carved jades and other stones, as well as a few panels of embroidery and carpets, from which one can gather a clear impression of the splendid colour sense of the Chinese artists and craftsmen of this epoch. Working in vitrifiable enamels on copper soon led the Chinese pottery painters to attempt the application of similar colours on their porcelains, and we get the later Ming coloured pieces, often combining bright red and green enamels with underglaze blue (such as are grouped together in Case R).

The reign of Wan Li, who was practically the contemporary of our Queen Elizabeth and James I, marks the close artistically of the Ming epoch, though, with their usual conservatism, the Chinese artists and craftsmen of later reigns frequently based their work on the styles evolved during this period. At the time when our civil war was taking place the Chinese empire was also in the throes of a great rebellion, and, after many years of fighting, the Ming Dynasty came to an end, and was replaced by the Ch'ing Dynasty of Manchu Tartars which, after occupying the throne for over 250 years, has so recently been expelled from Peking by the present Republic.

The greatest Emperor of this Dynasty was undoubtedly K'ang-Hsi, who reigned from 1662 to 1722, and was thus, roughly, contemporary with Louis XIV in Europe. Under his rule China once more became a great and settled empire and, as he was a most beneficient and tolerant patron of learning and of the arts, we again reach a period of splendour in Chinese craftmanship. The oldest great collection of Chinese porcelain in Europe, that made by Augustus the Strong, is still to be seen at Dresden and was practically formed during this period, while in this country until quite recently it was the aim of every collector to obtain specimens of the porcelains, bronzes, lacquers and enamels of this magnificent period of Chinese Renaissance. Being nearer to our own times it is natural that this Exhibition should be richer in fine works of this one reign than of some preceding Dynasties. Among the porcelains the cases of black-ground pieces, the blue and white (in Cases O and P) and the examples of powder-blue (Case Q) bear striking testimony to the taste and skill of the period, while there are also bronzes, enamels, a wonderful book of drawings (lent by Mr. G. B. Blair) and many embroideries and carpets which all go to deepen the impression.

Towards the close of this reign other foreign influences were again at work in China; and we must always bear in mind how strongly Chinese artistic work throughout the 18th century was drawn in two directions by influences which at this time came direct from Europe. K'ang-Hsi, who appears to have been a sovereign with a mind to rule liberally, encouraged the French Jesuit Missionaries who settled at his Court towards the close of the 17th century and obtained considerable influence there. They brought in, to some extent, European ideas both in art and manufacture. The various India Companies, as they were called, from Holland, France, England and Scandanavia, provided a body of eager traders, who were anxious to purchase the artistic productions of the Chinese but insisted upon having them more in the fashion that would appeal to the European taste of the 18th century.

Under the reigns of Yung Chêng and Ch'ien Lung, which practically cover the whole of the 18th century after 1720, we have to recognise three distinct influences: first, the pure Chinese spirit, determined to continue in its own path and even to revive its more ancient glories when we find "archaistic" productions in the style of the works of the early Ming and Sung periods so subtly and wonderfully wrought that they often confound even the expert; second, examples made for the Chinese, but with strongly marked Western influence

in the style of decoration and in the colours; and, third, Chinese work frankly made for export and to suit European rather than Chinese taste.

Objects of the last class have, on the whole, been excluded from this Exhibition, but it will be obvious to any careful observer that the examples of porcelain, embroideries, carpets, bronzes and other works (mostly shown in Room I and in the right hand portion of Room II) are significant of the European influence felt in Chinese art during the 18th century.

During the 19th century, owing largely to Dynastic troubles and to the consequent falling off of the Court patronage of artistic productions, the art of China fell into a period of decadence, and even the best of it generally exhibits a triviality and finniking style of execution which offers the strongest contrast, not merely to the work of the Sung and other early periods, but is markedly inferior to the 18th century productions as examplified in Mr. C. S. Holberton's collection of snuff bottles, Mrs. R. H. Benson's embroideries, and the porcelains of Dr. A. E. Cumberbatch and many other collectors.

This little sketch will at all events serve to show, especially when read in connection with the Exhibition itself, how short-sighted our old idea was of the unchangeable art of the Chinese. We find in this distinctive art of a great race through many centuries, many and diverse elements incorporated from foreign lands, but proving the mastery of the Chinese, and always brought into a general harmony with native tradition and a profound racial feeling. Throughout it all there is a profoundly reflective sense and an intricate symbolism which unites it with the Chinese faiths whether Confuscian, Taoist or Buddhist.

No race of men has shown more joy in nature, and none has ever exhibited a greater power of rendering the emotions and the joys that the contemplation of nature gives when wrought into harmony with profound philosophic ideals by conventions and symbols that speak only to the initiated.

Above all, perhaps, one is impressed with the Chinese sense of colour and that profound feeling for artistic quality that has already been referred to, while the gracious dignity of their finest works places them in the very highest rank as artists and craftsmen.

WILLIAM BURTON

June 1913

TABLE OF PRINCIPAL DATES

CHOU DYNASTY	1122—255 B.C
HAN DYNASTY	206 B.C.—220 A.D.
T'ANG DYNASTY	618—907 A.D.
SUNG DYNASTY	960—1279 A.D.
YUAN DYNASTY	1280—1367 A.D.
MING DYNASTY	1368—1643 A.D.
CH'ING DYNASTY	1644—1912 A.D.

REIGN MARKS OF THE PRINCIPAL EMPERORS OF THE MING AND CH'ING DYNASTIES

HUNG WU	1368—1398
YUNG LO	1403—1424
HSÜAN TÊ	1426—1435
CH'ÊNG HUA	1465—1487
HUNG CHIH	1488—1505
CHÊNG TÊ	1506—1521
CHIA CHING	1522—1566
LUNG CH'ING	1567—1572
WAN LI	1573—1619
T'IEN CH'I	1621—1627
K'ANG-HSI	1662—1722
YUNG CHÊNG	1723—1736
CH'IEN LUNG	1736—1796

CATALOGUE

ROOM No. I

Nos. 1 to 125

1. FRAME OF SEVEN SCREENS. Coromandel lacquer. The ornament is carved through the lacquer into the wood and then coloured.

2. LARGE CARPET SQUARE, with conventional pattern in blue and brown on a warm buff ground, conventional border with the colouring reversed. 8 feet by 7 feet 1 inch.

3. TRUMPET-SHAPED BEAKER, with incised ornament, in white porcelain. Ming period.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

TABLE CASE A

A COLLECTION OF PENDANTS, SEALS, BELT BUCKLES, &c., CARVED IN FINE STONES AND AMBER

4. SMALL SQUARE RUG, golden bronze brown, and blue and white conventional ornament.

5. OBLONG RUG, golden bronze ground.

6. SMALL SQUARE CHINESE RUG.

7. CASE OF SILK EMBROIDERIES. 18th century.

Lent by Mrs. R. H. Benson

8. TWO PANELS OF COROMANDEL LACQUER.

9 and 10. TWO SMALL CARPET SQUARES, orange coloured ground, with blue border; in the centre a medallion into which is fitted a design of a white bird with outstretched wings. 18th century.

Lent by Mrs. R. H. Benson

11. TWO PANELS OF COROMANDEL LACQUER, with conventional ornament.
Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

12. LARGE OBLONG CHINESE RUG, russet brown ground, with sown emblems and conventional wave border in golden brown, blue and white.
Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

13. SEVEN SCREENS IN COROMANDEL LACQUER, either carved or painted. Two of them are encrusted with figures in relief in coloured stones and mother of pearl.
Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

14. CASE OF CHINESE SILK EMBROIDERIES AND SILK GIRDLE TASSELS. 18th century.
Lent by Mrs. R. H. Benson

15. SMALL SQUARE RUG.

16. OBLONG CHINESE RUG.

17. SMALL SQUARE RUG. Companion to No. 4.
Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

TABLE CASE B

18. PAINTING ON SILK IN A LONG ROLL, with Chinese renderings of mountains, temples, and on the left a lake with islands. Ming period.
Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

19. IMPERIAL SEAL OF THE LI CHING COURT, bearing an inscription, "Written by the Imperial Hand in the Li Ching Court," surrounded by Dragons, a sign denoting the abrogation of the young Emperor's power by the Empress.
Lent by O. C. Raphael, Esq.

20. SMALL BOWL OF PORCELAIN, peacock blue glaze with splashes of cobalt. 18th century.
Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

21. SCEPTRE (or wand of office, "Ju-i"), of dark oily green jade, speckled with black, carved in high relief with a plum branch in blossom, two magpies, and a sacred fungus (Lung-chih). $16\frac{3}{16}$ inches long.
Lent by O. C. Raphael, Esq.

22. LARGE SQUARE CHINESE IMPERIAL SEAL, carved in jade, the handle consists of two dragons back to back; to this is attached the imperial yellow silk cord tied in a sacred knot by the Chief Llama Bigaubet of Buddhism in Pekin. Seal characters read "Written by the Imperial Hand." (PLATE III.)
Lent by O. C. Raphael, Esq.

23. JU-I (or wand of office), with a wooden shaft with Chinese inscription inlaid in silver and three large pieces of carved jade.

Lent by G. B. Blair, Esq.

24. SMALL PORCELAIN TRAY, in lapis blue glaze, in the form of a water-lily leaf. 18th century.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

25. IMPERIAL JADE SEAL, surmounted by grotesquely carved handles, representing the "Son of Heaven and the Mother of the Son of Heaven." (PLATE III.)

The yellow silk covers in which these imperial seals were carried about are shown in the bottom of the Table Case in the centre of the room.

Lent by O. C. Raphael, Esq.

26. BRONZE INCENSE BURNER ON BRONZE STAND.

Lent by G. T. Veitch, Esq.

27. PANEL OF CARVED AND COLOURED COROMANDEL LACQUER, representing three Dutchmen going out on a hunting expedition.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

28 and 29. TWO SQUARE RUGS. Part of same set as Nos. 9 and 10.

Lent by Mrs. R. H. Benson

30. PANEL OF CARVED COROMANDEL LACQUER, of Chinese hunting scene. Companion to No. 27.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

31. PILLAR CARPET. Yellow Dragon upon deep blue ground, relieved here and there with pale blues and pinks; emblems around, waves below, and suggestion of a rocky island (the "Fortunate Islands"); valance of beads and tassels at top.

Lent by Mrs. R. H. Benson

32. SQUARE TEMPLE BRONZE VASE OF EARLY DATE.

Lent by G. T. Veitch, Esq.

CASE C

A COLLECTION OF EXAMPLES OF MING CLOISONNÉ ENAMELS

33 and 34. PAIR OF OLD CHINESE BOTTLE-SHAPED VASES, in cloisonné enamel. 14 inches high.

35. TURQUOISE BLUE GROUND CLOISONNÉ ENAMEL VASE. Ming period. 13 inches high.

36. SQUARE CLOISONNÉ ENAMEL VASE, baluster shape, with bronze ring handles in lions' heads.

This was part of the loot at the Summer Palace in 1860, and was formerly in the Willett Collection.

37. LARGE WIDE MOUTHED JAR IN CLOISONNÉ ENAMEL, with turquoise ground. 14 inches high. Ming period.

38. TRUMPET-SHAPED TEMPLE VASE IN CLOISONNÉ ENAMEL. 18½ inches high.

It is interesting to compare the shape of this vase with the much earlier vase in bronze, No. 863, lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq. (PLATE II.)

39. SMALL CLOISONNÉ ENAMEL BOWL, on three feet. Also from the Summer Palace.

40. OBLONG MING BRONZE FLOWER POT, with panels of cloisonné enamel on the sides.

Lent by Professor W. Boyd Dawkins

CASE D

41. CLOISONNÉ ENAMEL VASE, with bright turquoise ground. On carved wood stand. Ming period. 14 inches high.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

42. BRONZE DOVE ON CARVED WOOD STAND. 18th century.

43. LARGE BRONZE VASE, with the Chinese character "Shou"—longevity—in 164 different forms, inlaid in silver.

44. SMALL CLOISONNÉ BOWL, on three gilded feet. Ming period. (PLATE II.)

Lent by G. T. Veitch, Esq.

45. SEATED BRONZE FIGURE, showing traces of ancient gilding. On a square wooden plinth with marble inlaid top. 8½ inches high. Ming period. (PLATE XVII.)

46. LARGE, SQUARE, TEMPLE CLOISONNÉ BEAKER. K'ang-Hsi.

47. TWO-HANDLED INCENSE BURNER, cloisonné enamel. Ming period. (PLATE II.)

This is probably the earliest enamel in the Exhibition.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

48. LARGE CLOISONNÉ ENAMEL VASE, with lions' heads, and ring handles in bronze. 16 inches high. K'ang-Hsi. (PLATE II.)

Lent by G. B. Blair, Esq.

PLATE II

No. 38 No. 47 No. 48 No. 44 No. 50

49. BRONZE DOG "FO," on carved wooden stand. 18th century.
Lent by G. T. Veitch, Esq.

50. DIAMOND-SHAPED BEAKER OF CLOISONNÉ ENAMEL. 18 inches high. Unusually fine ornament in a much earlier style. K'ang-Hsi. (PLATE II.)
Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

51. SMALL WINE POT WITH COVER IN BRONZE, decorated with vine leaves and bunches of grapes. 5½ inches high. Ming period.
Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

52. BRONZE INCENSE BURNER WITH TWO HANDLES, inlaid with gold splashes. Of very ancient shape. 7 inches wide. Ming period.
Lent by G. B. Blair, Esq.

53. TWO-HANDLED BRONZE INCENSE BURNER, inlaid with gold, with carved wood cover and jade knob. 4¾ inches wide. Ming period.
Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

54. BRONZE VASE WITH RING HANDLES IN APPLIED MASKS, inlaid with gold. 18th century. 9½ inches high. Compare the two previous pieces.
Lent by G. B. Blair, Esq.

55. CUP OF CARVED RHINOCEROS HORN, with encircling dragons. 18th century.
Lent by E. F. M. Susman, Esq.

56. BRONZE INCENSE BURNER, with perforated cover inlaid with gold, the whole to imitate interlacing bamboo. On a bronze stand. 18th century.

57. SLENDER, ELEGANT TWO-HANDLED BRONZE VASE, with conventional scroll ornament.
Lent by G. T. Veitch, Esq.

58. LARGE SCREEN, in Canton painted-enamel on copper, in carved wood frame and stand. 39 inches by 27 inches. 18th century.
Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

59. BRONZE VASE, diamond shaped top and bottom. Of an ancient form. 15 inches high.
Lent by G. T. Veitch, Esq.

60. SILK RUG, old gold ground, dragon medallion in centre, the ornament partly enriched with gold thread. 6 feet by 3 feet. K'ang-Hsi.

61 and 62. PAIR OF MATS, belonging to the series Nos. 9 and 10.

63. SQUARE CARPET, terra-cotta ground in centre with medallion of floral pattern; border of floral design, blues upon yellow ground.

64. RUG, rich reddish wine colour brown, with dragons in black.

65. SQUARE MAT, thick lustrous pile, 5-claw dragons in blue on faded terra-cotta ground, border of conventional wave pattern in blues, yellows, terra-cotta, white and brown.
Lent by Mrs. R. H. Benson

66. CASE OF PANELS OF EMBROIDERY, in silk and gold threads.
Lent by Mrs. R. H. Benson

TABLE CASE E

67. LONG PAINTED ROLL, representing a Chinese walled town with a fair or market inside, and river with ships and groups of people on their way to the town. Probably Ming period, 15th or 16th century.
Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

68. SMALL IVORY CUP, decorated outside with carved landscape and figures, the lines filled in with black. Ch'ien Lung.
Lent by W. C. Alexander, Esq.

69. CARVED STAND IN BLACK WOOD, representing water-lily, buds, flowers and leaves, with dragon flies and snails.

70. GROUP OF STORKS AMONG WATER-LILIES CARVED IN MARBLE. Early Ming period.

71. TWO-HANDLED INCENSE BURNER CARVED IN MARBLE, in imitation of a contemporary bronze. Han period.

72. HORSE AND RIDER IN GREEN AND BLACK JADE. Late Sung or early Ming.
Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

73. OBLONG BOX AND COVER IN CARVED CORAL LAC. This example was exhibited in the Manchester Art Treasures Exhibition of 1857.
Lent by G. B. Blair, Esq.

74. JADE TABLET, with low relief carving of rocks and peonies. Toothed edge. Ming period.

75. CARVED STATE ELEPHANT WITH TRAPPINGS, in whitish grey jade speckled with brown. $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches high, $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches long. Yuan or early Ming period. (PLATE III.)

76. CARVED FLAT TABLET OF JADE. 12 inches by 5½ inches. Possibly used as a temple gong. Han period.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

77. PORTION OF AN ELEPHANT'S TUSK, carved with a branch of prunus, and on the back a sacred fungus. Ming period.

Lent by W. C. Alexander, Esq.

ON SHELF BEHIND TABLE CASE

SET OF FIVE TABLE SCREENS

78 and 79. TABLE SCREENS OF BLACK LACQUER on wood, inlaid with mother of pearl, in stands 12½ inches high. Ch'ien Lung period.

80 and 81. PAIR OF TABLE SCREENS ON STANDS. The screens are in marble or alabaster with carved figures richly coloured. 9½ inches high. K'ang-Hsi period.

82. PANEL IN COROMANDEL LACQUER, with incised figure of an "Immortal" richly coloured. On the reverse, fruit and flowers are carved with a panel of inscriptions.

83. PAIR OF PANELS IN COROMANDEL LACQUER, carved with figures. Two panels framed together.

84 and 85. PAIR OF SMALL RUGS. 18th century. (See Nos. 9 and 10.)

86. TWO COROMANDEL LACQUER PANELS in one frame. Ming period, probably earlier.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

87. LARGE CARPET, terra-cotta ground with wave fringe, the ground diapered with large emblems in yellow, shaded with dark blue. 7 feet 9 inches by 4 feet 7 inches.

88. FRAME OF SILK EMBROIDERIES, mostly sleeve bands and a circular medallion for appliqué.

89. SQUARE CARPET, terra-cotta ground in centre, with medallion of floral pattern; border of floral design, blue upon yellow ground. Compare No. 63. 28 inches by 28 inches.

90. SMALL WOOLLEN RUG, dark blue on terra-cotta ground, conventional, floral design in medallions, with scrolls; key pattern border. 49 inches by 23 inches.

91. SMALL CARPET SQUARE, similar to Nos. 9 and 10.

Lent by Mrs. R. H. Benson

92. FLATTENED OCTAGONAL JAR OF PORCELAIN, blue and yellow ground, with two handles and coral-red tassels; decorated with landscape panels and the ground enriched with brillantly painted ornament. Late 18th century. Ch'ien Lung.

Lent by G. B. Blair, Esq.

93. SILK CARPET, square, closely woven, yellow ground sown with emblems, blue five-claw dragon in centre and four smaller dragons in corners. Interior border of wave pattern and rock (a suggestion of the Fortunate Islands); exterior border of blues, pinks, yellows, green, and white simulating a fringe. Fringe on two sides. 42 inches by 42 inches.

Lent by Mrs. R. H. Benson

CASE F

94. INCENSE BURNER, with carved wood cover and stand; jade knob on cover.

95. INCENSE BURNER, of bronze splashed with gold. Wood stand. Probably 18th century.

Lent by G. T. Veitch, Esq.

96. PAIR OF CARVED RHINOCEROS HORNS, in richly carved wooden stand.

Lent by G. B. Blair, Esq.

97. INCENSE BURNER AND STAND, both in bronze with silver inlay. Elephants' heads as knobs.

Lent by G. T. Veitch, Esq.

97a. CARVED AND GILDED SCREEN, in lacquered wood with painted panel in centre. 22 inches by 27 inches. 18th century.

97b. CHINESE RUG, in richly coloured wools, showing Persian influence in the design. 66 inches by 36 inches.

98. THREE COROMANDEL LACQUER PANELS, carved with figures, in one frame.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

CASE G

IN BOTTOM OF CASE A COLLECTION OF 250 SNUFF BOTTLES REPRESENTING ALMOST EVERY FORM OF THE CHINESE MINIATURE ART OF THE 18th CENTURY

The materials comprise lacquer, jade, carnelian, agate, jasper, chalcedony, amber, glass, porcelain, painted enamel on metal, wood, horn, ivory, coral, felspar, malachite. Many of the examples, particularly those in porcelain and glass, are richly painted, and the whole collection will repay exhaustive study. (PLATE IV.)

The entire collection is lent by C. S. Holberton, Esq.

99. In Mr. C. S. Holberton's collection, though mounted as a snuff bottle, is an ancient BOTTLE OF JADE TAKEN FROM A GRAVE, and is probably of the Han period.

100. LIGHT GREEN JADE BOULDER, with a brown incrustation of oxide of iron carved in the shape of a peach, with stork in relief. Three bats, emblems of happiness, also appear among the carving, one on the base carrying a swastika in ribbons. The vessel was probably a "hsien" used for washing brushes.

Lent by O. C. Raphael, Esq.

101. ORANGE COLOURED AMBER "HSIEN" for washing brushes, carved underneath in high relief, with a branch of loquat fruit; on a carved and pierced wood stand.

Lent by O. C. Raphael, Esq.

102. CARVED WHITE JADE, horse carrying the books of knowledge, meeting a dragon on the waves. Carved wood stand.

Lent by O. C. Raphael, Esq.

103. SQUARE-SHAPED TWO-HANDLED INCENSE BURNER, with carved dragons and ogre-headed faces. Grey clouded jade.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

104. BIFURCATED DRAGON, carved in dark grey agate and translucent chalcedony. On flat stand.

Lent by O. C. Raphael, Esq.

105. THREE YELLOW SILK COVERS, embroidered in gold threads and silk tassels, used in carrying about the jade, imperial seals shown in Case B.

Lent by O. C. Raphael, Esq.

106. PAIR OF PERFORATED SILVER CANDLESTICKS, in the shape of a Chinese pagoda.

Lent by Dr. A. E. Cumberbatch

107. LOTUS AND BUD CARVED IN MARBLE. Ming period.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

108. CUP WITH LIZARD HANDLE, carved in mottled grey jade on carved wood stand. Ming.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

109. RECUMBENT ELEPHANT CARVED IN RED AND WHITE CHALCEDONY, bearing an elegant pale green jade vase with ring handles. The vase is carved all over with various symbols of good fortune. The elephant is probably of an early date judging by the style of the carving and the trappings. The green vase is probably not older than the 18th century.

110. EMERALD GREEN MOSS-MARKED TRANSPARENT JADEITE SAUCER. $3\frac{3}{8}$ inches diameter. White velvet-covered wire stand.

111. CLEAR ROCK CRYSTAL VASE AND COVER, dragons carved in relief on both back and front. Bird with branch on the cover. Carved black-wood stand. $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches high. (PLATE III.)

112 and 113. PAIR OF TRANSLUCENT GREEN JADE SACRIFICIAL CUPS, on carved tripod legs, decorated in relief and incised similar to an ancient bronze. $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches by $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches. Ch'ien Lung. (PLATE III.)

114. FIGURE OF A MAN STANDING ON A ROCKY BASE, carved in soap-stone. The man's hat and beard are painted black while his robes are richly engraved and coloured in gold, red, and blue. (PLATE III.)

115. RED CARNELIAN VASE ON A MALACHITE BASE. The vase is supported and embraced by carved figures and sky-dragons each standing on a rock. The vase itself is decorated with symbols and clouds. Ivory stand of open work in geometrical design. (PLATE III.)

Lent by O. C. Raphael, Esq.

116. PLAQUE OF GREEN TRANSLUCENT JADE, mottled with splashes of Violane, resembling Amethyst, mounted as a screen in rich wood stand inlaid with figures and ornament of mother-of-pearl. $19\frac{1}{4}$ inches by $12\frac{1}{4}$ inches—the jade slab being $11\frac{3}{4}$ inches by 8 inches

117. ROCK CRYSTAL FIGURE OF BEARDED MAN. 9 inches high.

118. TRANSPARENT JADEITE, tinged with emerald green, carved into a blossom; small holes are made to simulate holes left by insects and some patches of natural oxide of iron stain retained to suggest a fading petal. $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches by $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

119. DOG OF FO AND CUB, in lapis lazuli, on dark brown wooden stand.

120. LARGE SOAP-STONE SEAL WITH CARVED DOG OF FO AND CUB, on a plain plinth. The base of the plinth bears an engraved seal. (PLATE III.)

121. GREENISH WHITE JADE VASE with top to match. T'ao-t'ieh ogre, lotus flower and palm leaf scroll carved in relief on face and back. Characters incised on sides. Carved black-wood stand.

122. DOMESTICATED BUFFALO, recumbent, carved in light green oily jade on a carved hard-wood stand. This is an early piece of carved jade, and was taken at the sack of the Summer Palace. (PLATE III.)

Lent by O. C. Raphael, Esq.

123. SQUARE-SHAPED VASE WITH CARVED JADE KNOB. A similar piece is illustrated by Laufer, and is described as Sung.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

PLATE III

Nº 115	Nº 124	Nº 114	Nº 120	Nº 111
Nº 113	Nº 75	Nº 122	Nº 25	Nº 22

124. COMPANION SEAL TO No. 120. The seal inscription reads "Nourish your minds and nurse your spirits," and was used for appointments of actors to the Imperial Palace.

These two seals were in the possession of the chief eunuchs of the palace, and were never touched by the hands of the Emperor. (PLATE III.)

Lent by O. C. Raphael, Esq.

125. OVER-DOOR PANEL OF OLD MING RED SILK, with woven design of gold dragons and flowers, clouds, &c., bordered with blue woven band with key pattern in gold.

126. PANEL FOR SCREEN, divided in three subjects, top and bottom panel red silk ground woven with designs of figures and landscapes, and with woven border of flowers on cream ground. Centre small panel on yellow ground with similar decoration. Ming period.

127. EMBROIDERED PANEL FOR SCREEN, divided into four compartments. At the top a ground of fawn damask; below, yellow silk woven design of vases and flowers and a frog; small third panel, blue silk woven with emblem; fourth panel, cream woven with vase and ribbons. The whole bordered with black. Ming period.

128. MAT OF DARK BLUE SATIN, scalloped edge, embroidered with fruit, flowers, bats and butterflies in subdued tints, embroidered border all round. 18th century.

Lent by Mrs. R. H. Benson

ROOM No. II

Nos. 129 to 482

TO RIGHT ON ENTERING

129. LARGE COAT OF TURQUOISE SATIN, embroidered with eight large elaborate circles of flowers and butterflies, &c., in satin stitch, in blues and pinks, and characters in centre of each circle in red; bottom of coat embroidered waves and clouds with emblems; no borders, but collar and long wide open sleeves of dark blue satin elaborately embroidered in flowers and characters to match coat; lined rose-coloured damask.

Lent by Mrs. R. H. Benson

130. SCREEN PANELS, set of eight, in light wood with raised decorations in soap-stone and ivory. $31\frac{1}{4}$ inches by 7 inches each leaf of screen.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

131. COAT OF BRIGHT LIGHT BLUE CRÊPE, embroidered all over with sprays of flowers and butterflies, satin stitch in very bright colours; borders of white and blue embroidery and fancy ribbon and black edge; lined bright apple green silk.

Lent by Mrs. R. H. Benson

132. ONE OF A PAIR OF LARGE K'ANG-HSI VASES, decorated with flowers and water-lilies in *famille verte* colours. Early 18th century.

Lent by Dr. A. E. Cumberbatch

TABLE CASE H

A GROUP OF PORCELAINS MOSTLY BELONGING TO THE PERIOD OF CH'IEN LUNG

133. PORCELAIN BOWL, with incised "grain of rice" pattern, with *café au lait* glaze on the exterior. Ch'ien Lung period.

134. PORCELAIN TRIPOD STAND, lavender glaze, with incised border outside. 18th century.
Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

135. SMALL JAR OF CRACKLED *CLAIR DE LUNE* GLAZE. 18th century.
Lent by E. F. M. Susman, Esq.

136. VASE OF CARVED GLASS, dark red and deep cream. 8½ inches high. Ch'ien Lung.
Lent by W. C. Alexander, Esq.

137. PORCELAIN VASE, with two handles, *clair de lune* glaze. Ch'ien Lung.
Lent by G. B. Blair, Esq.

138. LARGE SAUCER, with incised arabesque on outside of rim, rare tint of aubergine glaze. Yung Chêng.
Lent by E. F. M. Susman, Esq.

139. BOTTLE OF "BIRD'S EGG BLUE" GLAZE. 8 inches high. Ch'ien Lung.
Lent by G. B. Blair, Esq.

140. OCTAGONAL PLATE, painted with a brilliant decoration in *famille rose* colours, with panels on brilliant black ground. Ch'ien Lung.
Lent by Dr. A. E. Cumberbatch

141. SHOE OF WHITE PORCELAIN, with a green enamel ground, painted with yellow flowers. K'ang-Hsi.
Lent by W. C. Alexander, Esq.

142. SQUARE TABOURET, with mandarin figures on a yellow and green ground, skilfully drawn in black. K'ang-Hsi.
Lent by Dr. A. E. Cumberbatch

143. LARGE BOWL, with lion-headed handles, simulating an ancient bronze shape, iron-rust glaze. Ch'ien Lung.
Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

144. SMALL ELEGANT VASE OF "ROBIN'S EGG" GLAZE, on white porcelain. Ch'ien Lung.
Lent by E. F. M. Susman, Esq.

145. OBLONG BOX AND COVER OF WHITE PORCELAIN, brilliant green enamel ground, with interlacing scrolls and figures of animals, flowers, &c., touched in with aubergine and yellow. Ming—K'ang-Hsi.

146. PLATE OF EGG-SHELL PORCELAIN, decorated with skilful painting of water fowl, flowers, &c., with rich border in colours of the *famille rose*. 18 inches diameter. Ch'ien Lung.

Lent by Dr. A. E. Cumberbatch

147. DOUBLE GOURD-SHAPED VASE, with golden-bronze glaze on fine white porcelain.

This may be a clever 19th century Japanese piece.

Lent by G. B. Blair, Esq.

148. DEEP SAUCER, of fine white egg-shell porcelain, decorated with spray of flowers and butterflies in *famille rose* colours. 8½ inches diameter. Ch'ien Lung.

Lent by E. F. M. Susman, Esq.

149. PORCELAIN BOWL, turquoise glaze, covered with bronze green splash. 4½ inches diameter. 18th century.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

150 and 151. PAIR OF LIBATION CUPS IN SHAPE OF OX'S HEAD, painted with touches of black on pale manganese enamel ground. 18th century.

It is interesting to note the survival of this form for libation or drinking cups, as vessels of similar form were used by the ancient Greeks.

Lent by Dr. A. E. Cumberbatch

152. SMALL PORCELAIN SNUFF BOTTLE, with tea-dust glaze. Ch'ien Lung.

Lent by William Burton, Esq.

153. GLAZED LOTUS LEAF, with brown edge, standing on three feet. 4¾ inches by 5¼ inches. Yung Chêng.

This is an interesting example of the archaistic pieces made in this reign as reproductions of ancient Sung types.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

154 EGG-SHELL PLATE OF WHITE PORCELAIN, decorated with flowers and fruit, with a border of diapered flowers and fruit; in brilliant colours of the *famille rose*. 8 inches diameter. Ch'ien Lung. (PLATE IV.)

Lent by Dr. A. E. Cumberbatch

155. BOWL OF WHITE PORCELAIN, with imperial yellow glaze over incised dragons and clouds. 5 inches diameter. Ch'ien Lung.

Lent by G. B. Blair, Esq.

CASES I, J, K and L

THESE CASES CONTAIN A NOTEWORTHY COLLECTION OF FINE 18th CENTURY PORCELAINS

Many of them represent styles and decorations evolved by the Chinese under European influence or in response to European demands. They are noteworthy for the purity of the porcelain, the delicacy and precision of the painting, and the brilliance of the enamel colours used in their decoration

CASE I

156. SET OF FIVE JARS, three with covers and two with handles, decorated with kylins, detached sprays of flowers, birds, clouds, and utensils, &c., in colours of the *famille verte*. 17 inches high. Early 18th century.

157. PAIR OF OCTAGONAL GOBLETS, decorated in panels with sprays of flowers, utensils, &c., in colours of the *famille verte*. 4½ inches high. 18th century. See No. 191.

158. CUP AND SAUCER OF EGG-SHELL PORCELAIN, decorated with a group of ladies in a garden. The floral border in gold and turquoise, *famille rose* colours. Ch'ien Lung.

159. CUP AND SAUCER OF EGG-SHELL PORCELAIN, decorated with chrysanthemums and a dragon in the panels, *famille rose* colours. Ch'ien Lung.

160. CUP AND SAUCER OF EGG-SHELL PORCELAIN, with a diapered gold ground, with cocks and peonies in panels, *famille rose* colours. Ch'ien Lung. (PLATE IV.)

161. CUP AND SAUCER OF EGG-SHELL PORCELAIN, with white panels, with an apple green ground, *famille verte* colours. Ch'ien Lung.

162. PAIR OF PORCELAIN LIBATION CUPS, with a hawthorn ground, applied dragon knobs, *famille verte* colours. One cup is much older in style than the other.

163. CUP AND SAUCER OF EGG-SHELL PORCELAIN, with skilfully painted floral sprays on white panels, *famille rose* colours. Ch'ien Lung. (From the Trapnell Collection.)

164. CUP AND SAUCER OF EGG-SHELL PORCELAIN, ruby ground, painted with butterflies, *famille rose* colours. Ch'ien Lung.

165. CUP AND SAUCER OF EGG-SHELL PORCELAIN, deep blue ground, the white reserved panels decorated with cocks and peonies, with a dog on the central panel of saucer, *famille rose* colours. Ch'ien Lung.

166. CUP AND SAUCER OF EGG-SHELL PORCELAIN, with unusual type of decoration; a peacock with wings erect in centre, with scalloped turquoise border and gilding much worn. Ch'ien Lung. (From the Trapnell Collection.)

Lent by Dr. A. E. Cumberbatch

PLATE IV

SNUFF BOTTLES—Case G

No. 170 No. 177 No. 173 No. 168 No. 176 No. 154 No. 160

167. BOX OF WHITE PORCELAIN, carved with dragon and clouds, the whole covered with an unusual tint of gold-ruby enamel. Ch'ien Lung.

Lent by William Burton, Esq.

168. ONE OF A PAIR OF PERFORATED EGG-SHELL PORCELAIN LANTERNS, hexagonal in shape, painted with flowers in the panels and with a skilfully diapered ground, *famille rose* colours. 12 inches high, 8 inches diameter. Yung Chêng or Ch'ien Lung. (PLATE IV.)

Lent by Dr. A. E. Cumberbatch

169. PAIR OF SAUCERS, with imperial yellow ground skilfully decorated with emblems in colours of the *famille rose*. Imperial Palace pieces in the style of Ch'ien Lung.

170. CUP AND SAUCER OF EGG-SHELL PORCELAIN, decorated with cocks and peonies, with diapered border in brilliant colours of the *famille rose*. (PLATE IV.)

Lent by E. F. M. Susman, Esq.

171. PORCELAIN DUCK, decorated with *famille rose* colours. Middle 18th century.

172. EGG-SHELL RUBY-BACKED PLATE, painted with cocks and peonies, with diapered border, *famille rose* colours. 8½ inches diameter.

(This piece was formerly in the Nightingale collection.)

Lent by Dr. A. E. Cumberbatch

173. ELEGANT BOTTLE, of pure white porcelain, decorated with a branch of prunus, most delicately painted in *famille rose* colours. 18 inches high. Yung Chêng. (PLATE IV.)

Lent by G. B. Blair, Esq.

174. ONE OF A PAIR OF EGG-SHELL BOWLS, decorated outside in panels of flowers and birds, a rich diapered border inside; *famille rose* colours. 6 inches diameter. Ch'ien Lung.

Lent by Dr. A. E. Cumberbatch

175. VASE, with beautiful delicate greenish white glaze, decorated with a branch of flowering shrub and birds; *famille rose* colours. 14 inches high. Early Ch'ien Lung.

Lent by E. F. M. Susman, Esq.

176. VASE, of fine white porcelain, white glaze of beautiful quality, with a spray of flowers, heron and lotus, *famille rose* colours. Perforated wood cover. 8 inches high. Yung Chêng. (PLATE IV.)

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

177. EGG-SHELL PORCELAIN DISH, in the centre a spray of flowers and fruit with diapered border, *famille rose* colours. Ch'ien Lung. (PLATE IV.)

Lent by Dr. A. E. Cumberbatch

178. COMPANION TO No. 170.

Lent by E. F. M. Susman, Esq.

179. MODEL OF COCK IN PORCELAIN, *famille rose* colours, mounted in ormolu. 6½ inches high. Ch'ien Lung.

Lent by Dr. A. E. Cumberbatch

180. TWO-HANDLED BOWL, without cover, *famille rose* colours, with figures of ladies and boys playing in a garden. 5 inches diameter. Ch'ien Lung.

Lent by E. F. M. Susman, Esq.

181. COMPANION LANTERN TO No. 168.

Lent by Dr. A. E. Cumberbatch

182. FINE FLUTED BOWL, with imperial yellow enamel inside, skilfully painted outside with Chinese emblems, and conventional border in *famille rose* colours. 7 inches diameter. Ch'ien Lung.

Lent by E. A. Kolp, Esq.

183. CYLINDRICAL BRUSH HOLDER, of fine white porcelain, painted with figure of a lady and dog of Fo, the head-dress of lady, &c., touched up with gold. 6¼ inches high. Early Ch'ien Lung.

Lent by F. W. Jackson, Esq.

184. PAIR OF DRINKING CUPS, pale imperial yellow ground, sky-dragons and clouds, *famille verte* colours. 18th century. See also No. 188.

185. RUBY-BACKED EGG-SHELL PLATE, with group of figures in centre, diapered border of detached flowers and fruit, three circular medallions of dragons also occur in the border, *famille rose* colours. 8¼ inches diameter. Ch'ien Lung.

186. COMPANION BOWL TO No. 174.

187. EGG-SHELL RUBY-BACKED PLATE, with group of lady and child in centre, *famille rose* colours. 8 inches diameter.

This is one of the famous plates known as "the plates of the seven borders."

188. COMPANION TO No. 184.

Lent by Dr. A. E. Cumberbatch

189. CYLINDRICAL BRUSH VASE, of fine white porcelain, with two figures embracing, skilfully painted with colours of the *famille rose*. 5 inches high. Yung Chêng or early Ch'ien Lung.

Lent by F. W. Jackson, Esq.

190. COMPANION SAUCER TO No. 169.

Lent by E. F. M. Susman, Esq.

191. COMPANION PIECE TO No. 157.

Lent by Dr. A. E. Cumberbatch

CASE J

192. LARGE AND ELEGANT PORCELAIN JAR, decorated with panels of figures in *famille verte* colours. 18 inches high. K'ang-Hsi.

193 and 194. PAIR OF TALL OCTAGONAL VASES, decorated in panels with floral scrolls, *famille verte*, the colours are of extraordinary brilliance. 16 inches high. K'ang-Hsi. (PLATE V.)

195 and 196. PAIR OF BOTTLES, decorated with kylins and floral sprays in panels with richly diapered borders, in brilliant *famille verte* colours. 12½ inches high. K'ang-Hsi. (PLATE V.)

197 and 198. PAIR OF SMALL KYLINS, decorated with aubergine yellow and *famille verte* colours. Ming—K'ang-Hsi.

199. SEATED FIGURE OF WHITE PORCELAIN, with robes brilliantly enamelled in *famille verte* colours. Hand broken. 7 inches high. Probably 18th century. (PLATE V.)

200. SIMILAR FIGURE TO No. 199. The figure is in biscuit porcelain. The hand is complete and carries model of a peach, and the robes are coloured green, yellow and aubergine, with lines of black. Late Ming. (PLATE V.)

201 and 202. PAIR OF PORCELAIN VASES, with covers, bamboo pattern, *famille verte* colours. 8½ inches high. 18th century. (PLATE V.)

Lent by Dr. A. E. Cumberbatch

203. SMALL BOTTLE, crackled glaze, mustard yellow. K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

204 and 205. PAIR OF SMALL PORCELAIN PARROTS STANDING ON ROCKS. The parrots are in brilliant green enamel, and the rocky base is in manganese brown. 18th century.

Lent by Dr. A. E. Cumberbatch

206. ELEGANT FLUTED VASE, with pierced applied handles, white porcelain, with tea-dust glaze, 7½ inches high. Ch'ien Lung.

Lent by E. F. M. Susman, Esq.

207. FIGURE OF A PRIEST SEATED ON A PEDESTAL, the whole decorated with *famille verte* colours and black. 7 inches high. Late Ming.

208. TEA-POT OF WHITE PORCELAIN, with handle coloured to represent bamboo, brilliant *famille verte* colours. Early 18th century.

209. FIGURE OF A PRIEST, standing on richly ornamented pedestal, brilliant *famille verte* colouring. 12½ inches high. Ming.

Lent by Dr. A. E. Cumberbatch

210. PLATE OF FINE WHITE PORCELAIN, decorated with floral spray bearing bird, brilliantly painted in *famille verte* colours. 8½ inches diameter. K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by W. C. Alexander, Esq.

211 and 212. TWO PLATES, of fine white porcelain, decorated with baskets of flowers; *famille verte* colours. 8 inches diameter. K'ang-Hsi.

213. PORCELAIN BOWL, the inside coated with greenish turquoise enamel, the outside decorated with a spray of flowers in yellow and white, green foliage on a ground of aubergine; in enamel colours, *famille verte*. K'ang-Hsi.

214. LARGE PLATE, white ground, with a group of ladies seated in a garden, painted in rich *famille verte* colours. 13¾ inches diameter. K'ang-Hsi.

This is a remarkably strong example of this type of decoration.

215. WHITE PORCELAIN BOWL, decorated outside with sprays of chrysanthemums, yellow and green on aubergine ground. 7½ inches diameter. K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by Dr. A. E. Cumberbatch

216 and 217. PAIR OF KYLINS, on plinths, in *famille verte* colours. 5¾ inches high. Ming.

Lent by E. F. M. Susman, Esq.

218. LARGE EGG-SHELL SAUCER, with delicate turquoise green ground, decorated with sky-dragons in conventional flames and clouds; the back of the saucer in yellow. 8¼ inches diameter. Yung Chêng.

This is a fine example of the skilful and delicate work of this reign.

Lent by G. B. Blair, Esq.

219. PLATE, decorated with floral sprays and butterflies, in rich *famille verte* colours on a fine white glaze, most delicately yet finely drawn. 10½ inches diameter. K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by Dr. A. E. Cumberbatch

220 and 221. PAIR OF WHITE PORCELAIN BOWLS, decorated inside and out with a green enamel ground, bearing incised floral sprays in white, with touches of manganese brown and yellow on the leaves and stems. 8¼ inches diameter.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

PLATE V

No. 200 No. 201 No. 202 No. 199

No. 193 No. 195 No. 222 No. 196 No. 194

222. LARGE DISH OF FINE WHITE PORCELAIN, decorated with a finely-drawn sky-dragon in conventional clouds and flames in *famille verte* colours. 14 inches diameter. K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by T. Haslam, Esq.

223 and 224. PAIR OF PLATES, with skilfully-spaced design. Reserved white panels painted with birds, fishes and seaweed in *famille verte* colours of exceptional richness. 11½ inches diameter. K'ang-Hsi.

225. CUP AND SAUCER OF THIN WHITE PORCELAIN, with scalloped edges, painted in brilliant *famille verte* colours; panels decorated with birds. Early 18th century.

Lent by Dr. A. E. Cumberbatch

226. LARGE PLATE, with group of ladies seated at a table in a garden, with diapered border in rich *famille verte* colours. 13½ inches diameter. K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

227 and 228. PAIR OF VASES, with yellowish green ground, with delicate incised pattern (graviata), painted with sprays of flowers in *famille rose* colours. 9½ inches high. Early 19th century.

Lent by G. B. Blair, Esq.

TABLE CASE K

229. PLATE OF FINE WHITE PORCELAIN, decorated with floral sprays bearing bird, and brilliantly painted in *famille verte* colours. 8½ inches diameter. K'ang-Hsi.

230. PLATE WITH PALE *CAFÉ AU LAIT* GROUND, painted with rocky landscape and river in centre, and with a diapered border, with panels containing dragons, all in *famille verte* colours. 10½ inches diameter. K'ang-Hsi.

231. LARGE PLATE OF FINE WHITE PORCELAIN, decorated with lotus, birds and butterflies, painted in brilliant *famille verte* colours. 15 inches diameter. K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by W. C. Alexander, Esq.

232. DISH, with centre of conventional rocks and prunus, with a fine diapered border, painted in *famille verte* colours on a pure solid white glaze. 13½ inches diameter. K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by E. F. M. Susman, Esq.

233. PLATE OF FINE WHITE PORCELAIN, decorated with floral spray, with a bird in black and green, *famille verte* colours. 3½ inches diameter. K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by W. C. Alexander, Esq.

234 and 235. TWO PLATES, ladies seated in gardens, decorated in *famille verte* colours, on fine white ground. 10½ inches diameter. K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by Dr. A. E. Cumberbatch

236. BOWL, decorated outside with poppies, rocks, butterflies; diapered border inside, *famille verte* colours. 7½ inches diameter. K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by W. C. Alexander, Esq.

237 and 238. TWO DISHES, with panelled borders decorated with red, blue, &c., and painted in *famille verte* colours. 10 inches diameter. K'ang-Hsi.

239. BOWL OF WHITE PORCELAIN, erect rim, with raised figures around the outside; green and yellow ground. 4 inches diameter. Late Ming.

Lent by Dr. A. E. Cumberbatch

240. BOWL, decorated outside with poppies, rocks, and butterflies; diapered border inside; *famille verte* colours. 7½ inches diameter. K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by W. C. Alexander, Esq.

241. LARGE *FAMILLE VERTE* JAR. Companion to No. 132.

Lent by Dr. A. E. Cumberbatch

242. LARGE JAR, decorated with floral spray, birds, rocks, &c., in the well-known style of the Ming "five-colour" scheme. 11 inches high. Late Ming or early K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by J. T. Blair, Esq.

243. PANEL OF WOVEN AUBERGINE SILK, with large gold five-clawed dragon in centre, waves and clouds and flames in colours; border of blue and gold fancy ribbon and embroidered band of white satin. Small upper panel with woven butterfly border.

Lent by Mrs. R. H. Benson

243a and 243b. PAIR OF LARGE DEEP DISHES, of white porcelain, painted with groups of figures in the centre, and wide rims with diapered borders, brilliant tints of the *famille rose*. 21 inches diameter. 18th century.

Lent by Dr. A. E. Cumberbatch

244. LARGE CYLINDRICAL JAR, of pale greenish white glaze, decorated with skilfully painted figures of ladies and attendants in a garden, in *famille rose* colours. 15 inches high. Yung Chêng.

Lent by G. B. Blair, Esq.

245. COAT, in green silk, with woven pattern all over of storks, flowers and butterflies in colours; not made up nor lined.

Lent by Mrs. R. H. Benson

246. PANEL OF APPLIQUÉ, with pieces of woven pattern cut out and skilfully stitched to the ground, the fine elements of the design being then completed with water-colour. Mounted as a screen in an English frame. The panel measures 66 inches by 33 inches. Probably late 17th century.

Lent by E. Schloss, Esq.

247. LARGE CYLINDRICAL VASE, painted with rocky landscape, temple and trees, in *famille verte* colours on a fine white glaze. 18th century. Yung Chêng.

Lent by G. B. Blair, Esq.

248. FRAME OF SILK AND GOLD EMBROIDERY APPLIQUÉ PANELS. Mostly 18th century.

Lent by Mrs. R. H. Benson

249. LARGE VASE, pure white glaze, with decoration of flowers and birds in fine gilding with touches of pale coral-red. 17 inches high. K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by W. C. Alexander, Esq.

250. LONG MANCHU COAT OF DARK BLUE FIGURED SATIN, bordered with woven ribbon and black satin; embroidered blue and white hawthorn. White satin sleeve linings embroidered in blues to match coat; lined with coarse pale blue silk.

251. LONG MANDARIN COAT OF BLUE GAUZE, elaborately embroidered with clouds, flames and emblems in cross-stitch, and large gold five-clawed dragons in raised gold thread; long sleeves of tucked navy blue silk, with embroidered horse-shoe cuffs and embroidered collar to match; unlined.

Lent by Mrs. R. H. Benson

CASE L

252. LARGE CISTERN OR GOLDFISH VASE OF WHITE PORCELAIN, decorated with floral sprays in panels, with birds on flowering branches, in brilliant *famille verte* colours. 12 inches wide by 14 inches high. K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by Dr. A. E. Cumberbatch

253 and 254. PAIR OF LARGE JARS, with wood covers, white porcelain, decorated with groups of aquatic plants and birds, *famille verte* colours. K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by T. Haslam, Esq.

255 and 256. PAIR OF HEXAGONAL BOTTLES, painted with figures and flowers in the panels, and with many diapered borders, *famille verte* colours. 12 inches high. high. K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by Dr. A. E. Cumberbatch

257 and 258. PAIR OF WHITE PORCELAIN VASES, the ground covered with white enamel with incised lines, *famille verte* decoration. 6 inches high. Probably 19th century, but in imitation of an earlier style.

Lent by G. B. Blair, Esq.

259 and 260. PAIR OF VASES, decorated, on an incised white ground, with dragons, waves, &c., painted in *famille verte* colours. 6 inches high. Ch'ien Lung.

Lent by E. F. M. Susman, Esq.

261. VASE OF WHITE PORCELAIN, with brilliant, solid, coral-red enamel ground. 7 inches high. K'ang-Hsi.

262. SMALL FLATTENED OVOID VASE, two handles; solid, coral-red ground, showing white glaze at the top. Probably Yung Chêng.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

263. CIRCULAR BEAKER, of fine white porcelain, decorated with flowers and birds in brilliant enamel colours; *famille verte*. 5 inches high. K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by W. C. Alexander, Esq.

264 and 265. TREBLE GOURD-SHAPED BOTTLES OF WHITE PORCELAIN, decorated with ornamental bands and with sprays of flowers in brilliant *famille verte* colours. 9 inches high. Early 18th century.

Lent by Dr. A. E. Cumberbatch

266. SMALL JAR OF WHITE PORCELAIN, decorated with figures and landscape in *famille verte* colours on a very solid white glaze. 5½ inches high. Ming—K'ang-Hsi.

267. SMALL BRUSH-WASHING BOWL, artichoke shape, stippled coral-red enamel. 3½ inches diameter. Ch'ien Lung.

Lent by E. F. M. Susman, Esq.

268. SMALL WHITE PORCELAIN BRUSH-WASHING VASE, shell shape, with attached branches of coral covered with coral-red enamel. 3½ inches long. Ch'ien Lung.

Lent by William Burton, Esq.

269. TEA-POT OF WHITE PORCELAIN, with perforated panels, and covered with flowers and foliage painted in brilliant green, blue, and yellow, on a pale yellow ground, *famille verte* colours. 5 inches ligh. Ming—K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by Dr. A. E. Cumberbatch

270. LARGE SQUARE BOTTLE, of fine white porcelain, decorated with flowering sprays, butterflies and birds in brilliant *famille verte* colours. 22½ inches high. K'ang-Hsi.

The piece is painted to represent the four seasons.

Lent by W. C. Alexander, Esq.

271. OCTAGONAL BASIN, the panels outside painted with figures and border of emblems inside. The blue is underglaze, the other colours are overglaze. 3½ inches wide. Ming—K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

272. VASE OF WHITE PORCELAIN, of fine quality, in the shape of an ancient bronze vessel, decorated with *famille verte* colours. 18th century, possibly earlier, but bearing a 15th century date mark.

Lent by E. A. Kolp, Esq.

273 and 274. TWO BOWLS OF WHITE PORCELAIN, painted with emblems in *famille verte* colours. K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by T. Haslam, Esq.

275. CYLINDRICAL RICE JAR OF PURE WHITE PORCELAIN, finely decorated in panels with ladies in a garden, and with leaf-shaped panels bearing floral sprays, brilliant *famille verte* colours. Carved wood stand and cover. 7½ inches high. 7½ inches diameter. K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by E. F. M. Susman, Esq.

276. OCTAGONAL BOWL, with figures in the square panels and landscapes in the upright panels, brilliant *famille verte* colours. 7 inches wide. K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by W. C. Alexander, Esq.

277. LARGE BALUSTER-SHAPED VASE, without bottom, richly decorated with underglaze blue and scroll pattern in *famille verte* colours. Ming.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

278. BOTTLE IN WHITE PORCELAIN, decorated with floral bands, red and green, with touches of yellow in very solid enamel colours. The neck has been broken and repaired, with a silver band. Ming.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

279 and 280. TWO FLUTED BOWLS, decorated outside with animals and landscapes in panels, inside with birds and landscapes and rich floral border, *famille verte* colours and fine gilding. 8½ inches diameter. K'ang-Hsi.

281 and 282. PAIR OF CYLINDRICAL VASES, rich coral-red ground with borders in *famille verte* colours. 11 inches high. K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by Dr. A. E. Cumberbatch

283 and 284. TWO PLATES OF FINE WHITE PORCELAIN, decorated with floral sprays and birds in *famille verte* colours. 8 inches diameter. K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by W. C. Alexander, Esq.

285. LARGE JAR OF WHITE PORCELAIN, painted in the Ming "five colour style," with rocky landscape, peacock, birds and flowering sprays. 12 inches high. Fine example of early K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

286. FINE WHITE PORCELAIN BOWL, with delicate *café au lait* ground outside, painted with birds on rocks, trees, peonies, magnolias, in brilliant *famille verte* colours. A diapered border inside, the ground white. 7½ inches diameter. K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by W. C. Alexander, Esq.

287 and 288. TWO BALUSTER-SHAPED JARS IN WHITE PORCELAIN, boldly decorated with scenes of warriors passing through a rocky defile, and the dog Fo. Waves on the other side. In brilliant colours of the *famille verte*. Vase and cover 12 inches high. K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by T. Haslam, Esq.

289. BOWL OF WHITE GLAZED PORCELAIN, fine quality, standing on three feet, decorated outside with a painted border of red flowers and green leaves. Much worn. 6½ inches diameter. Ming.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

CASE M

THIS CASE CONTAINS A COLLECTION OF WHITE PORCELAIN VASES, BOWLS, AND FIGURES OF VARIOUS PERIODS, so as to enable one to get a sound impression of how great a part white porcelain has played in the history of the Arts of China. Many of the figures would take high rank artistically among the sculptured or modelled figures produced by any race.

290. BOTTLE-SHAPED VASE WITH BULBOUS NECK, white porcelain glazed with a bluish grey crackled glaze. Canton Ware. 18th century. 6½ inches high.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

291. WHITE VASE, with delicate white slip decoration, *Pâte sur Pâte*. A fine example of the perfected white poreclain of the early 18th century. 7 inches high. Yung Chêng.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

292. SMALL OVOID VASE, in pure white porcelain, carved with a group of three rams on rocks and with clouds and the tops of fir trees. Height 4 inches. Yung Chêng.

This vase is remarkable as it bears an ancient Chinese symbolic design representing the return of Spring. Though often referred to by their poets, this design is almost unknown in existing objects.

Lent by William Burton, Esq.

PLATE VI

Nº 320 Nº 314 Nº 317 Nº 312 Nº 313

293. VASE WITH TWO HANDLES, in white paste of a different tint, with delicately carved design of vine branches and bunches of grapes. Yung Chêng. 6½ inches high.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

294. VASE WITH CYLINDRICAL NECK, pure white glazed porcelain, with a dragon incised in the paste and the lines filled in with underglaze blue. Height 7 inches. Yung Chêng.

Lent by E. F. M. Susman, Esq.

295. CYLINDRICAL WINE POT, of creamy white crackled porcelain, with lizards encircling the body and forming the spout, handle and cover. 7 inches high. Ming period.

296. SMALL DOUBLE GOURD BOTTLE, of fine white porcelain, with solid, brilliant tomato-red enamel. Height 3¼ inches. K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

297. WHITE GLAZED PORCELAIN BOTTLE, with a dragon of white porcelain encircling the neck. 10½ inches high. K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by E. F. M. Susman, Esq.

298. VASE WITH HEAVY EMBOSSED ORNAMENT IN CREAMY WHITE PORCELAIN. Two handles have evidently been broken away from the neck. Fukien. Ming period. 8½ inches high. 18th century or earlier.

This piece is interesting as being obviously a copy in Chinese porcelain of an Italian shape of the 16th century.

299. SOFTLY FLUTED BOWL OF CREAMY WHITE PORCELAIN. 5 inches wide and 3½ inches high. Sung. This is probably the oldest piece in this case, and is put here for comparision A collection of white Sung pieces will be found in Room IV.

300. SEATED FIGURE OF A BUDDHIST DISCIPLE, in white biscuit porcelain. 3¼ inches high. K'ang-Hsi.

301. COMPANION FIGURE TO THE ABOVE.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

302. JAR AND COVER, of soft creamy glazed porcelain in imitation of a wicker basket. 4½ inches high. Sung.

303. INCENSE BURNER, in white porcelain, made in imitation of an early bronze vessel. 5½ inches high by 5 inches wide. Ming period.

304. WHITE SPILL JAR, with carved landscape, river, trees and a bridge. 5 inches high.

This piece was made by Wang Ping Jung about 1830.

305. FLATTENED FOUR-SIDED JAR, with two solid applied handles. Creamy white glaze with lines of brown crackle. 4½ inches high. Ch'ien Lung.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

306. VASE, of creamy white porcelain, with delicately carved applied lions' heads and simple band of incised ornament. Elegant baluster shape. 5½ inches high. Yung Chêng.

Lent by E. F. M. Susman, Esq.

307. BOTTLE, pure white porcelain of fine quality, elegant shape, with slender neck. 7 inches high. 18th century. Probably Yung Chêng.

308. SMALL BOTTLE OF THE FAMOUS CRACKLED KO-YAO WARE OF EARLY TIMES. Greenish white glaze. 6 inches high. Sung or Yuan.

309. VASE, of creamy white glaze, with modelled chrysanthemum spray. Ch'ien Lung. 8 inches high.

310 and 315. PAIR OF SMALL WHITE GLAZED CUPS, with modelled applied sprays; one cream and the other bluish white. Fukien. 18th century.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

311. TALL VASE, with raised applied Jooe-heads and rings in fine white porcelain. 13 inches high. Ch'ien Lung.

312. GLAZED WHITE PORCELAIN FIGURE OF A SEATED MAN WITH HANGING ROPE AROUND HIS WAIST. Fukien. 4½ inches high. Ming period. (PLATE VI.)

313. SEATED FIGURE OF KUAN YIN IN ATTITUDE OF CONTEMPLATION. Creamy white ground, strongly crackled. 8¾ inches high. Ming period. (PLATE VI.)

314. FIGURE OF SEATED LADY. The glaze on the body and the top part of this figure are very much crazed and colour has either penetrated or been rubbed into the crazes, so that the result is a figure with a white face in pale brown robes. 5 inches high. (PLATE VI.)

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

315 and 310. PAIR OF SMALL WHITE GLAZED CUPS, with modelled applied sprays; one cream and the other bluish white. Fukien. 18th century.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

316. PILGRIM BOTTLE-SHAPED VASE, of creamy white porcelain, with a delicate incised arabesque pattern; the whole effect resembling a carved ostrich egg. 12 inches high. Ming.

This specimen is remarkable both for its quality and its decoration.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

PLATE VII

Nº 327

317. SEATED FIGURE OF KUAN YIN, THE GODDESS OF MERCY, THE DIVINE "HEARER OF PRAYERS." 9¾ inches high. Fukien. K'ang-Hsi. (PLATE VI.)

This is a fine example of the refined modelling found in the best Chinese porcelain figures.

Lent by E. F. M. Susman, Esq.

318. SIMPLE BOWL, of fine, white, glazed porcelain, of beautiful quality. 18th century. 6½ inches wide.

Lent by G. B. Blair, Esq.

319. SEATED FIGURE OF A LADY WITH CLASPED HANDS. Creamy white porcelain. 6 inches high. 18th century. Fukien.

320. SEATED FIGURE OF LAO TSZE (THE FOUNDER OF TAOISM) IN AN ATTITUDE OF PROFOUND MEDITATION. White broadly-crackled glaze, which is stained in patches. 9 inches high. Ming. (PLATE VI.)

321. BOWL, of pure, white, glazed porcelain, with incised design of floral scrolls. 4 inches high, 7½ inches wide. K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

322. CUP, of simple elegant shape in creamy white porcelain. 2½ inches high and 3 inches wide. Fukien. Late Ming.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

323. LIBATION CUP, of creamy white porcelain, modelled with applied figure of a kylin, a dragon, fish and branches of prunus. 3 inches high, 5 inches wide. Fukien. Ming.

324. SEATED BUDDHISTIC FIGURE, with Indian type of head-dress, hands folded in lap. Creamy white porcelain. 7 inches high. Ming, or early K'ang-Hsi.

325. SIMILAR CUP TO No. 323, but slightly smaller.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

326. TAZZA, OR WINE CUP, of pure white porcelain, decorated outside with three fishes in underglaze red, and bearing inside the date mark in blue of the reign of Hsüan Tê. 3½ inches high, 2¾ inches diameter. Ming.

This specimen is probably unique in Europe. Wine cups of this description are referred to with great commendation by a well-known Chinese collector of the 16th century.

327. FIGURE OF CHUNG-LI CH'UAN, THE IMMORTAL, SEATED; dense hard stoneware, with creamy white glaze. The features, the edges of the robes and the shoes are painted with dark brown. 10½ inches high. Tz'ü-chou ware of the Ming Dynasty. (PLATE VII.)

This magnificent example of Chinese modelling was first exhibited at the Burlington Fine Arts Club in London, in 1911, and was illustrated in the catalogue of that Exhibition.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

WALL CASE N

EMBROIDERED ROBES

328. THREE-QUARTER CRÊPE COAT, in orange red, covered with embroidered sprays of flowers and fruit in gold and bright silks, in satin stitch. Circular panels with dragons on the upper part of the coat, and sprays of flowers round the bottom. No border or sleeve bands, but an appliqué collar of white satin embroidered blue and edged with black; lined with blue cotton.

329. SHORT SLEEVELESS COAT, of green figured crêpe, with waistcoat elaborately bordered with gold ribbon and fancy light and dark blue satin bands, with delicate embroidery in the corners; lined with bright pink silk. Five mandarin buttons on the coat, and thirteen flat gilt buttons on the waistcoat.

330. SHORT SLEEVELESS COAT, of dark navy blue satin, embroidered with vases of flowers in very bright coloured silks. The border is a band of turquoise blue satin embroidered with coloured flowers and emblems. The coat is lined with figured blue silk.

331. LONG MANCHU COAT, of thick orange silk, woven with circles of flowers with embroidered centres, all in self-colour; edged with a purple fancy ribbon and a black satin band. The outside is embroidered in brilliant blue and purple with touches of coral and white, with figures of birds, bats and clouds. White satin sleeve lining embroidered like the border. The coat is lined with emerald green silk.

332. SMALL CHILD'S COAT, in greyish turquoise figured crêpe, embroidered with sprigs of flowers and butterflies in colours; bordered with black satin band embroidered in blues and white, with an inner fancy woven ribbon. The coat is lined with salmon pink silk, and is much worn and dirtied.

333. CHILD'S COAT, of orange red satin richly embroidered with dragons, clouds and emblems; the five-clawed dragons in raised gold threads, the clouds and emblems in blues and soft yellow silks. A Chinese wave border surrounds the bottom of the coat. Sleeves in navy blue satin with hoof-shaped cuffs embroidered to match the coat, and a collar of woven tissue in brown and gold. The whole coat is lined with figured blue silk.

334. DARK NAVY BLUE SATIN THREE-QUARTER COAT, embroidered with large circles of flowers and fruit in bright silks. Heavy bands of yellow satin embroidered with birds and butterflies, and a narrow outer border of green and black pines. No collar or borders; lined with figured yellow silk.

335 and 336. SET OF FIVE PIECES. Girdle ornaments comprising a fan case, spectacle case, amulet case, and square case, all to match, in red satin finely embroidered in coloured silks and gold and silver threads; bound with woven blue and white braid, and hung by yellow cords with silver ends and yellow tassels.

Lent by Mrs. R. H. Benson.

337. PORCELAIN BALL, perforated and coloured, hung by red silk cord and tassels, decorated with colours of the *famille rose*. 4 inches diameter.

Lent by G. B. Blair, Esq.

338. A RARE AND IMPORTANT SET OF FIVE PIECES OF PORCELAIN, comprising three large covered jars with kylin knobs, and two large trumpet-shaped beakers brilliantly decorated in *famille rose* colours. Work of the Canton School of Enamellers. The jars are 24½ inches high, and the beakers 19½ inches high. Ch'ien Lung.

Lent by Dr. E. J. Sidebotham

339. On top of case in centre, a large and important PORCELAIN JAR AND COVER, with gold-ruby enamel ground, a large leaf-shaped panel is reserved in the white and decorated with a gaily painted group of ladies in a garden, all in colours of the *famille rose*. 24 inches high with cover. Ch'ien Lung.

Lent by Dr. A. E. Cumberbatch

340. LARGE STRIP OR VALANCE OF YELLOW SATIN, with embroidered decoration of red peonies and white birds, bordered with floral white embroidery, finished with a red fringe with gold knots. 4 yards, 16 inches by 22 inches. 18th century.

341. LARGE VALANCE OF YELLOW SATIN, embroidered in three sections. The upper border is a frieze of birds with detached sprays of fruit and flowers; and band of running arabesque of blue scrolls with red flowers. The inner panel is embroidered with large red and blue kylins and branches of tree peonies, also in red and blue relieved with white. The bottom border is a skilfully arranged design of the so-called key pattern in red, connected by floral sprays in blue and white shaded with green. 4 yards, 32 inches by 33 inches.

Lent by Mrs. R. H. Benson

CASE O

A COLLECTION OF CHOICE BLUE AND WHITE PORCELAINS, MOSTLY OF THE REIGN OF K'ANG-HSI. LATE 17th AND EARLY 18th CENTURIES

342. LARGE JAR OF FINE WHITE PORCELAIN, with carved wood cover and stand, decorated in panels with dragons rising from the waves, in brilliant underglaze blue, detached border of emblems, also painted in blue around the neck. 12½ inches high. K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by G. B Blair, Esq.

343. GINGER JAR AND COVER OF WHITE PORCELAIN, with the so-called hawthorn decoration which really represents plum blossom falling on the cracked ice of frozen rivers. 9 inches high with cover.

This is a favourite device of the Chinese artists of this period, and is one of their symbolical representations of the idea of returning spring. The jars, usually called ginger jars, were used by the Chinese to contain presents of choice tea, and were sent as gifts at the Chinese New Year.

Lent by T. Haslam, Esq.

344. GINGER JAR AND COVER OF FINE WHITE PORCELAIN, with decorations in brilliant underglaze blue; the blue ground bears elegantly drawn sprays of flowering plum reserved in the white, and there are four white reserved panels bearing groups of emblems also painted in blue. 10 inches high with cover.

Lent by Dr. Lloyd Roberts

345. TRUMPET-SHAPED BEAKER OF FINE WHITE PORCELAIN, with ground of floral diaper in raised white slip bearing reserved panels bordered with blue and containing figures also painted in blue. 17¼ inches high. K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by E. F. M. Susman, Esq.

346. ELEGANT TALL JAR IN WHITE PORCELAIN, designed with branch of flowering magnolias; the flowers are in raised white slip relieved against skilfully washed backgrounds of pure cobalt blue. 18 inches high. K'ang-Hsi. (PLATE VIII.)

Lent by W. C. Alexander, Esq.

347. SMALL COVERED OVOID JAR OF PURE WHITE PORCELAIN, painted with figures, animals and birds. On the cover two boys playing, in pure cobalt blue. 4 inches high.

Lent by E. F. M. Susman, Esq.

348. SMALL TEA-POT WITH COVER, with kylin knob in biscuit porcelain, delicately painted in panels with figures of ladies and flowering plants in pots. The cover bears a conventional border also painted in blue. The glaze of this piece is much crazed, and it is a choice example of what American collectors have rather foolishly described as "soft paste"—it should rather be called "soft glaze." 5½ inches high. Yung Chêng.

349 and 350. TWO SMALL, ELEGANT, BOTTLES OF FINE WHITE PORCELAIN, painted with sprays of flowers in cobalt blue. 4½ inches high. K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by Dr. F. Craven-Moore

351. ELEGANT BOTTLE OF FINE WHITE PORCELAIN, with a delicate greenish white glaze and lines of golden bronze colour, and decorated with arabesques and a series of borders in greyish cobalt blue. 7¾ inches high. Early 18th century.

Lent by F. W. Jackson, Esq.

352. ELEGANT SMALL FLASK IN WHITE PORCELAIN, glazed with two ogre-headed knobs bearing rings in biscuit porcelain. The body of the vase is decorated with six narrow panels, bearing figures of ladies, and boys playing, in gardens. 6 inches high. 18th century.

353. NARROW CYLINDRICAL BOTTLE OF WHITE PORCELAIN, painted with figures of men in panels alternately representing indoor and outdoor scenes, in dark purple cobalt blue. 3¾ inches high.

Lent by E. F. M. Susman, Esq.

354. ELEGANTLY SHAPED VASE OF FINE WHITE PORCELAIN, with a delicate greenish white glaze painted with detached sprays of loquat fruit. The sprays and leaves are painted in underglaze blue, and the fruit is touched in with underglaze red "peach blow." 8 inches high. Yung Chêng.

Lent by F. W. Jackson, Esq.

355 and 356. PAIR OF SMALL BOTTLES OF FINE WHITE PORCELAIN, painted in panels with reserved floral sprays in the Persian manner, cobalt blue being washed over the panels; conventional border top and bottom. The sprays reserved in white. 6½ inches high. K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by Dr. Lloyd Roberts

357. BOTTLE OF FINE WHITE PORCELAIN, with double gourd neck bearing a golden bronze ring, the whole painted with rocks, flowering shrubs, and birds, in purplish cobalt blue. 8 inches high. K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

358. BOWL OF PURE WHITE PORCELAIN, decorated outside with scene of man and boys in a garden, in fine underglaze blue. 5½ inches diameter. 18th century.

Lent by E. F. M. Susman, Esq.

359. GINGER JAR WITH CARVED WOOD COVER, painted with a frieze of figures in an interior, with a boldly drawn tree on the reverse, in brilliant cobalt blue. 8½ inches high. K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by T. Haslam, Esq.

360 and 361. PAIR OF BOTTLES, of elegant shape, in pure white porcelain, decorated with painted panels and borders in bright cobalt blue. 9½ inches high.

362. SET OF FIVE PIECES; three covered jars and two beakers; the jars decorated with landscapes and floral sprays springing from the base of the pieces.

Sets of this kind and quality, which were probably made for the Dutch-India Co. for importation to Europe in the early 18th century, are rare. K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by Dr. F. Craven-Moore

363. IMBRICATED BOWL OF WHITE PORCELAIN, richly decorated on the exterior, the lower border with asters, the panels above containing groups of boys playing in gardens, and seated ladies. One group is represented as playing the game of blind-man's buff. The bottom of the inside is painted with a kylin, and there is a broad conventional border inside the top of the rim. 8 inches diameter. 18th century.

Lent by E. F. M. Susman, Esq.

364. GINGER JAR, of unusual type, white detached prunus on brilliant underglaze blue ground painted to represent crackled ice. The unusual quality is due to the accidental conditions in the firing, which have dulled the brilliance of the glaze and produced a very distinctive piece. 9 inches high. 18th century.

Lent by G. B. Blair, Esq.

365. ELEGANT SHALLOW BOWL, in fine white porcelain, bearing inside a border of detached prunus blossom on blue ground painted to represent crackled ice, and in the bottom of the bowl a detached spray of prunus, tinted with underglaze red. 9 inches diameter. K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by W. C. Alexander, Esq.

366. GINGER JAR, of fine white porcelain, painted with a court scene in underglaze blue of brilliant quality. 8½ inches high. K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by T. Haslam, Esq.

367 and 368. PAIR OF BOTTLES OF WHITE PORCELAIN, painted with brilliant underglaze blue, panels containing ladies and emblems, with ornamental borders. 10 inches high. K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by Dr. Lloyd Roberts

369. BOTTLE OF WHITE PORCELAIN, painted with arabesque bands in greyish cobalt blue. 7½ inches high. K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

370 and 371. TWO PLATES of elegant proportion, painted with a representation of a house, a man seated at the table, a lady standing outside, boys playing in the garden, whilst the widish flat rim is also decorated with figures of ladies seated or reclining in gardens. Painted in underglaze blue. The backs of the plates are also most skilfully decorated. Plate No. 398, in Case P, lent by Mr. Eumorfopoulos, might have been one of the same set. 10 inches diameter. K'ang Hsi. (PLATE VIII.)

Lent by Dr. Lloyd Roberts

372. ELEGANT BOTTLE, with slender bulbous neck, fine *café au lait* ground, and four circular reserved panels in white, painted with floral sprays in blue. 8 inches high. K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by E. F. M. Susman, Esq.

373. BOTTLE OF WHITE PORCELAIN, painted in strong bright underglaze blue with detached emblems, a double line of simple arabesque border on the neck. 7¾ inches high. K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by T. Haslam, Esq.

CASE P

BLUE AND WHITE PORCELAINS OF THE 18th CENTURY

374. LARGE BOTTLE OF WHITE PORCELAIN, with painted floral arabesques outlined and shaded in blue on a mottled blue ground of remarkable quality. 19 inches high. K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by W. C. Alexander, Esq.

PLATE VIII

No. 406

No. 404

No. 370

No. 346

375 and 376. PAIR OF SQUARE WHITE PORCELAIN BOTTLES, each side painted with a pair of ladies standing in a garden, in cobalt blue. 11¾ inches high. K'ang-Hsi.

These represent the best type of blue and white, made for the Dutch merchants for the European import trade of the early 17th century.

Lent by Dr. Lloyd Roberts

377. TALL JAR-SHAPED VASE OF WHITE PORCELAIN, bearing a raised pattern of growing flowering shrubs, with birds skilfully painted in raised slip, coloured in underglaze cobalt blue. The flowers are in white, touched in with rich underglaze red, and the ground is covered with a soft, rich céladon glaze. 15¾ inches high. K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by F. W. Jackson, Esq.

378. TRUMPET-NECKED VASE OF WHITE PORCELAIN, painted with group of figures in a garden, trees, &c., in dark cobalt blue with a greenish tinge. 13 inches high. K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by T. Haslam, Esq.

379. SMALL CIRCULAR BRUSH-WASHING VASE, of white porcelain painted with figures, trees, &c., in underglaze blue.

380. ELEGANT WHITE PORCELAIN BOTTLE, with slender double-gourd neck, painted with detached sprays of flowers, in underglaze blue. 7½ inches high. 18th century.

Lent by E. F. M. Susman, Esq.

381. SHALLOW WHITE PORCELAIN DISH, decorated with a single spray of prunus and two birds. The branches and the birds are painted in cobalt blue, but the white flowers and prunus are painted in raised white porcelain slip, and touched in with underglaze red. 8½ inches diameter. K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by W. C. Alexander, Esq.

382. WIDE SCALLOPED PLATE OR LARGE SAUCER, painted in underglaze blue of fine quality. 8 inches diameter. K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

383. VASE, with short neck, white porcelain, painted decoration of prunus in underglaze blue and red. 8½ inches high. Yung Chêng.

The shade of red on this vase and on vase No. 354, in Case O, approaches the colour of the glaze known to collectors as "peach blow."

Lent by W. C. Alexander, Esq.

384. OVOID VASE OF WHITE PORCELAIN, with plain wood cover, painted with floral arabesques and conventional borders in dark cobalt blue. 6 inches high with cover. 18th century.

Lent by G. B. Blair, Esq.

385. BOWL AND COVER OF WHITE PORCELAIN, with arabesque design in brilliant underglaze blue. 4¾ inches high. K'ang-Hsi.

The patterns of this class, which are not uncommon among blue and white porcelains, are known to Dutch collectors as "Rembrandt borders."

Lent by E. F. M. Susman, Esq.

386. DOUBLE BASIN IN WHITE PORCELAIN, the outer basin, with a perforated lattice pattern with floral medallions also perforated. Through the perforations flowers can be seen painted on the outside of the inner bowl. 3½ inches high, 5 inches diameter. K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by W. C. Alexander, Esq.

387. VASE WITH COVER IN WHITE PORCELAIN, painted in brilliant underglaze blue of a greenish tone, with arabesque borders and detached sprays, &c. 7½ inches high. K'ang-Hsi. Another example of the so-called "Rembrandt" patterns.

388. SMALL BRUSH-WASHING BOWL, of white porcelain, and decorated with a kylin among clouds, painted in blue. A small piece of fine quality. 2 inches high. K'ang-Hsi. The piece bears a 15th century date mark.

Lent by E. F. M. Susman, Esq.

389. LARGE DISH OF WHITE PORCELAIN, with a very pale greenish white glaze, bearing a skilfully-painted arrangement of water birds and flowering shrubs, with rocky landscape and water. The back with detached floral sprays. All painted in strong cobalt blue. 15 inches diameter. Ch'ien Lung.

Lent by W. C. Alexander, Esq.

390. SMALL GINGER JAR OF WHITE PORCELAIN, with greyish céladon glaze painted with detached sprays of peaches, the leaves and branches in underglaze cobalt, the peaches in rich underglaze red. 7½ inches high with cover. 18th century. This specimen is unusually rich and fine in colour.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

391. TALL CYLINDRICAL JAR OF WHITE PORCELAIN, with group of figures in an interior, with a rocky landscape garden, painted in cobalt blue with a greenish tinge, and of fine quality. 17 inches high. K'ang-Hsi.

392 and 393. PAIR OF COVERED JARS, with floral arabesques skilfully painted in underglaze blue. There are three detached blue leaves overlying the arabesques round the circumference of the vase bearing a white elephant, a kylin, and the dog of Fo respectively. 11 inches high with cover. K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by Dr. Lloyd Roberts

394 and 395. TWO PLATES OF WHITE PORCELAIN, with wide scalloped borders, the centre painted with groups of flowers and rocks, and the borders in panels with detached floral sprays in dark cobalt blue. 11 inches diameter. K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

396. BOTTLE-SHAPED VASE OF WHITE PORCELAIN, with a slightly greenish-white glaze, decorated with detached medallions of dragons with conventional arabesque borders and emblems painted in dark underglaze blue and brilliant underglaze red. Yung Chêng.

Lent by J. T. Blair, Esq.

397. WHITE PORCELAIN BEAKER, in the shape of an ancient bronze, decorated with arabesques, animals, &c., in brilliant underglaze blue, of remarkable quality. K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by G. B. Blair, Esq.

398. PLATE OF FINE WHITE PORCELAIN. Compare Nos. 370 and 371.

399. BOTTLE-SHAPED VASE OF FINE WHITE PORCELAIN, decorated with a series of borders, the lower one bearing emblems hung by tassels, all painted in rich cobalt blue of fine quality. 12 inches high. K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

400. CYLINDRICAL VASE OF FINE WHITE PORCELAIN, the body of the vase painted with detached figures of seated lady, young girl offering flowers, and boy with a fan, the neck bearing a diapered border; all painted in rich soft underglaze blue. 10 inches high. 18th century.

Lent by G. B. Blair, Esq.

401. TALL SLENDER HEXAGONAL BOTTLE OF WHITE PORCELAIN, with arabesque design on the body of the vase and a series of borders on the neck; painted in greyish cobalt blue. 11½ inches high. K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by W. C. Alexander, Esq.

402 and 403. TWO PLATES OF WHITE PORCELAIN, with flat rims, the centres painted with a group of figures, and the wide rims decorated with arabesque borders, with four reserved white panels, all in rich soft cobalt blue. 10 inches diameter. K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

404. GINGER JAR, with silver cover, of fine white porcelain, painted with the decoration known as the "Hundred Boys;" boys playing all kinds of games. The figures are painted with great spirit in rich, cobalt blue. 10½ inches high. K'ang-Hsi. (PLATE VIII.)

This example is of remarkably fine quality and ginger jars of this type are rare.

Lent by Dr. Lloyd Roberts

405. BOTTLE-SHAPED VASE OF FINE WHITE PORCELAIN, with detached emblems painted in greyish cobalt blue. K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by T. Haslam, Esq.

406. TALL ELEGANTLY-SHAPED VASE, with cylindrical neck of fine white porcelain, painted with a group of pine trees growing from a rocky base, with a dentated border on the shoulder, and detached sprays on neck; in strong cobalt blue. 18 inches high. K'ang-Hsi. (PLATE VIII.)

Lent by Dr. E. J. Sidebotham

407 and 408. PAIR OF WHITE PORCELAIN PLATES, painted with figures of the Eight Immortals in cobalt blue, the backs of the plates are also decorated with flying cranes and clouds in underglaze blue. 9 inches diameter. K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by E. A. Kolp, Esq.

CASE Q

POWDER-BLUE PORCELAIN, EARLY 18th CENTURY

409. TALL CYLINDRICAL VASE. Top broken and repaired with gold lacquer band. Rich powder-blue ground with applied leaf gold ornament; on the front panel, dragon, and on the reverse a Phœnix. 17 inches high. K'ang-Hsi.

410 and 411. PAIR OF CYLINDRICAL VASES, plain powder-blue ground and reserved panels in white, decorated with sprays of flowers in *famille verte* colours and gold. Height 15 inches. K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by G. B. Blair, Esq.

412. TEA-POT IN WHITE PORCELAIN, with powder-blue ground, decorated with emblems painted in leaf gold. Handle to imitate bamboo, painted in green with splashes of black. Height 6½ inches. K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by Dr. A. E. Cumberbatch

413 and 414. TWO BOWLS IN FINE WHITE PORCELAIN, plain white inside and powder-blue outside, with three peaches in rich underglaze red. Diameter 6 inches.

Lent by W. C. Alexander, Esq.

415. BOTTLE-SHAPED VASE OF WHITE PORCELAIN, with dull bluish glaze simulating the effect of powder-blue. Height 5½ inches. Ch'ien Lung.

Lent by G. B. Blair, Esq.

416 and 417. CUP AND SAUCER OF WHITE PORCELAIN, with powder-blue ground and reserved fan-shaped panels with sprays in blue and flowers in underglaze red. K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by F. W. Jackson, Esq.

418 and 419. PAIR OF CYLINDRICAL PORCELAIN VASES WITH COVERS, brilliant powder-blue ground with reserved panels—two rectangular and two leaf-shaped—on each piece. The rectangular panels are painted with emblems, and the leaf-shaped panels with floral sprays in brilliant *famille verte* colours. 11 inches high with cover. K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by Dr. A. E. Cumberbatch

420. BOTTLE-SHAPED VASE, with garlic-bulb neck. Lavender glaze, with raised ornament delicately painted in white, céladon and underglaze red. 15 inches high. K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by W. C. Alexander, Esq.

421. CYLINDRICAL VASE OF FINE WHITE PORCELAIN, with raised ornaments of figures, fir trees, birds, &c. Painted in blue and underglaze red. The ground of the vase is covered with delicate greyish céladon glaze. Height 10½ inches. K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by E. F. M. Susman, Esq.

422. DEEP BOWL, with powder-blue ground decorated with sprays of prunus in relief in the white, and touched in with underglaze red. 8 inches wide and 4 inches deep. K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by W. C. Alexander, Esq.

423 and 424. PAIR OF LARGE WHITE PORCELAIN DISHES, with powder-blue ground and reserved panels in white, brilliantly decorated in centre with kylins and Fang Kwan birds (Phœnix). Smaller oval reserved panels in the borders painted with emblems and animals. Diameter 16 inches. K'ang-Hsi.

Such plates are not only of distinctive quality, but are very rare.

Lent by Dr. A. E. Cumberbatch

425. BALUSTER-SHAPED VASE, without cover; dark powder-blue ground with delicately-drawn arabesque ornament in gold outline. Height 9 inches. K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by G. B. Blair, Esq.

426. CYLINDRICAL VASE OF WHITE PORCELAIN, with clouded powder-blue ground, and painting of water-lilies in leaf gold. Height 9½ inches. K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

427. JAR OF FINE WHITE PORCELAIN, decorated with floral pattern in cobalt blue. Flowers painted in underglaze red, and the inside glazed with céladon. 14 inches high. K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by E. F. M. Susman, Esq.

428 and 429. PAIR OF BOWLS IN WHITE PORCELAIN; deep powder-blue ground with incised pattern of dragons among waves. The dragons and the flaming jewel are painted in underglaze red, and the ground on the outside of the bowls is in deep powder-blue. Diameter 6 inches, height 3 inches. K'ang-Hsi.

The four bowls in this case, lent by Mr. Alexander—413 and 414, and 428 and 429—are of remarkable quality, both technically and artistically.

Lent by W. C. Alexander, Esq.

430 and 431. TWO FLAT PLATES OR LARGE SAUCERS, greyish clouded powder-blue ground with black rims. Painted in leaf gold over the glaze with flower sprays and birds, the gilding much worn. Diameter 8 inches. K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

432 and 433. PAIR OF BOTTLE-SHAPED VASES, with cylindrical necks, in white porcelain, with palish, clouded, powder-blue ground and reserved ogee-shaped panels in white painted with floral sprays in *famille verte* colours. Bands of gilding in geometrical patterns encircle the tops of the necks. 11 inches high. K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by Dr. A. E. Cumberbatch

434. FLAT STRONGLY-MADE INCURVED BOWL, on three short tripod feet, with dark blue glaze on the outside and pattern of vase bearing flowering shrubs and butterflies; painted in white enamel which remains dry and opaque. 8 inches in diameter. "Wan Li." Late Ming period.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

435. LARGE BOWL, of the same type. Erect cylindrical rim and applied mask heads. Deep blue glaze over coarse porcelain body. Diameter 9 inches; height 5 inches. "Wan Li." Late Ming period.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

CASE R

A COLLECTION MAINLY ILLUSTRATING THE BLUE AND WHITE AND COLOURED PORCELAINS OF THE MING PERIOD

The idea of painting white porcelain with patterns in underglaze blue appears to have been introduced from Persia at an indefinite date, but probably in the early days of Ming rule about the beginning of the 15th century. A group such as this enables one to realise the difference in quality between this Ming blue and white and the later wares of K'ang-Hsi and the 18th century generally—shown in cases O and P.

The two earliest examples exhibited, possibly the two earliest pieces known in Europe, are the bottle No. 454 and the bowl No. 457, with their very simple type of decoration.

436. LARGE OVOID VASE OF PURE WHITE PORCELAIN, with magnificently drawn dragon over conventional waves, all in underglaze red. 12 inches high. Ch'ien Lung or earlier.

Lent by W. C. Alexander, Esq.

437 and 438. TWO COVERED BOWLS OF FINE WHITE PORCELAIN, on stands; the ground covered with pale *café au lait*, and then painted in brilliant enamel colours of the *famille verte*. K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

439. SMALL COVERED CIRCULAR BOX, painted in greyish blue, with creamy crackled glaze. Seated figure of sage with flowers and emblems. An 18th century attempt to reproduce the qualities of ancient blue and white Ming porcelain. $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches wide. Ch'ien Lung.

Lent by William Burton, Esq.

440 and 441. TWO TALL CUPS OR GOBLETS OF WHITE PORCELAIN, with a pale yellow ground and decorated with fish rising from the waves in green, brown, and white. $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches high. Ming period.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

442 and 443. PAIR OF SMALL SAUCERS OF WHITE PORCELAIN, green ground with emblems painted in the "Ming three-colour" style, with black outlines. $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches diameter. Ming—K'ang-Hsi

PLATE IX

No. 444 No. 455 No. 449

No. 458 No. 453 No. 464

444. LARGE OVOID JAR OF WHITE PORCELAIN, with pierced wood cover. Decoration of blue flowers and green leaves on a ground reticulated with small red circles. $9\frac{3}{4}$ inches high. Ming—K'ang-Hsi. (PLATE IX.)

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

445. LARGE TRUMPET-NECKED BEAKER OF WHITE PORCELAIN, with a rich blue glaze decorated with raised floral sprays left in white. The drawing touched in with underglaze red and blue. 17 inches high. K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by W. C. Alexander, Esq.

446 and 447. PAIR OF LOW CYLINDRICAL VASES, on tripod feet of coarsish white porcelain, with ornament painted in the "Wan Li five-colour" style; the top and bottom finished with a band of yellowish brown colour. $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches wide. "Wan Li." Ming period.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

448. TALL BEAKER OF WHITE PORCELAIN, painted with detached floral sprays vigorously drawn and boldly coloured in the "Wan Li five-colour" style. 14 inches high. Late Ming period.

Lent by J. T. Blair, Esq.

449. LARGE ROUND JAR WITH WIDE NECK, porcelain, with boldly painted pattern in underglaze blue, which has been finished by bands and touches of enamel red and green. 10 inches high by 10 inches wide. Ming period. (PLATE IX.)

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

450. LOW WIDE-NECKED RICE JAR, mounted with light bronze handles and with pierced wood cover, decorated with sprays of peaches, and the background diapered with an imbricated pattern in enamel red. $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches high. Ming period.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

451. FLAT ROUND JAR OF WHITE PORCELAIN, probably cut down at rim, with a floral arabesque design in underglaze red. 5 inches high. Ming period.

This piece is of exceptional quality, the red being exceedingly transparent and juicy.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

452. OCTAGONAL JAR OF COARSISH PORCELAIN, panels decorated with floral scrolls and figures painted in dry red and green enamel colours, with sparse lines of yellow. $7\frac{1}{4}$ inches high. Ming period.

453. DEEP BOWL OR FLOWER POT, on three tripod feet, coarsish porcelain with white crackled glaze, painted outside with frieze of figures and landscape and an upper border in dark purplish cobalt. 5 inches high by 8 inches wide. Ming period. (PLATE IX.)

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

454. BOTTLE-SHAPED VASE, with bulbous neck and greyish white glaze, much-crackled. Deftly sketched drawing of a sage seated under a tree, in greyish cobalt blue. The piece has become brown by being stained, probably in use. 7 inches high. Early Ming period.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

455. LOW SQUARE VASE, with incurved sides of fine white porcelain painted with bright deep cobalt blue, underglaze, of marvellous depth and quality. Design of dragons and floral arabesques, with bands of conventional ornament top and bottom, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches high by $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide. Ming period. (PLATE IX.)

This is a brilliant example of a type of blue and white which is greatly esteemed by the Chinese themselves. It bears the date mark of Chia Ching (1522-66.)

456. CYLINDRICAL JAR OF WHITE PORCELAIN, with a pierced wood cover. Panelled design, boldly painted with kylins and ornamental borders in brilliantly enamelled red, green, yellow and aubergine, with black outlines. $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches high. Ming period.

457. DEEP BOWL OF FINE WHITE PORCELAIN, with much-crackled glaze, and stained to a warm brown tone by age and use. Painted on the outside, a free design of fishes and emblems very deftly drawn in greyish underglaze blue. 8 inches diameter, 4 inches high. Early Ming.

The two exhibits, Nos. 454 and 457, are almost certainly amongst the oldest specimens of blue and white known.

458. LOBATE BOWL, with erect rim, standing on three feet, in white porcelain painted with cartouches bearing Persian inscriptions and surrounded by conventional scrolls in pure underglaze blue. The glaze has a singularly dull appearance, having a surface only like that of an egg-shell, and is gathered and puckered like the skin of boiled milk. 4 inches high, 6 inches diameter. It bears the mark of the reign Chêng Tê (1506-21.) (PLATE IX.)

459. SHALLOW SQUARE BASIN OF WHITE PORCELAIN, with dull enamelled red ground painted with fish in yellow, among water plants painted in green and black, $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches wide. Chêng Tê (1506-21.)

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

460 and 461. TWO BOWLS OF FINE WHITE PORCELAIN, with delicate greenish-white glaze; boldly painted design of vine tendrils and bunches of grapes in bright pure cobalt blue. $7\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide by $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches high. Chia Ching (1522-66.)

462. CYLINDRICAL BOWL, on three straight feet of coarsish porcelain with a thick white glaze, decorated in the "Wan Li five-colour" style. $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches high by $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches wide. Late Ming.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

PLATE X

No. 470

463. DEEPLY IMBRICATED BOWL, with scalloped edge; shape derived from the lotus flower; fine white porcelain with a delicate greenish white glaze, painted with a bold conventional design back and front in bright rich blue with delicate lines of enamel red. 8 inches diameter. Ming period.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

464. LOBATE JAR OF FINE WHITE PORCELAIN, with free pattern of dragons, &c., boldly drawn in greyish dark cobalt blue. 6 inches high. Ming period. (PLATE IX.)

Lent by E. F. M. Susman, Esq.

465. HEXAGONAL BOTTLE OF DOUBLE-GOURD SHAPE IN WHITE PORCELAIN, divided into panels by blue and white lines; floral sprays painted in underglaze blue with a cherry-red enamel ground. 9½ inches high. Ming period.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

466. JAR OF WHITE PORCELAIN, with design of birds and arabesque of foliage and many diapered borders, painted in fine enamel red and green only. 7½ inches high.

Lent by E. A. Kolp, Esq.

467. LARGE CIRCULAR COVERED BOX OF WHITE PORCELAIN, painted with designs in strong, rich underglaze blue, the pattern finished with touches of bright red and green enamel. 8½ inches diameter. Ming period.

468. LARGE OCTAGONAL BOX AND COVER IN WHITE PORCELAIN, pale greenish white glaze decorated with a tree and birds on the cover, and many borders of detached floral scrolls. Another fine example of the brilliant and rich blue of the reign of Chia Ching. 12 inches wide by 6 inches high. 1522-66. Ming period.

469. BOWL OF FINE WHITE PORCELAIN, with beautiful solid white glaze, painted inside with boldly drawn figures in a garden, and outside with a frieze of flowers and two white hares. The blue again is singularly deep and rich. Ch'êng Hua (1465-87.) 8½ inches diameter, 4 inches depth. Ming period.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

470. LONG MANDARIN COAT OF WHITE SILK, embroidered clouds and emblems, &c., in blues and purples with five-clawed dragons in raised gold thread; long tucked sleeves of black silk with horse-shoe cuffs and collar of black silk embroidered to match coat; lined with blue satin. (PLATE X.)

471. PANEL OF BLUE SHOT SILK, woven with all-over pattern of gold dragons, clouds, waves, &c., partly appliqué. The upper panel with a white satin ground and decorated with snowdrops and white birds in silk. 66 inches by 32 inches.

472. LONG MANCHU COAT OF SEA-BLUE SILK, covered with embroidered sprays of hawthorn, and butterflies in light silks; shaped borders of blue and purple in various fancy woven ribbons edged with dark blue silk; lined yellow silk.

Lent by Mrs. R. H. Benson

473. LARGE PORCELAIN BOTTLE, with garlic bulb neck strongly fluted and covered with "mirror-black" glaze. 15½ inches high. Late 18th century or modern.

Lent by G. B. Blair, Esq.

474 and 475. TWO LARGE CLOISONNE VASES, with trumpet shaped necks and fretted copper bars dividing the vase into panels. 27 inches high.

Lent by G. T. Veitch, Esq.

476. CASE CONTAINING APPLIQUE EMBROIDERY PANELS, in various coloured silks and gold thread; mounted on brown paper. These panels are of course prepared for application to robes. 18th century.

Lent by Mrs. R. H. Benson

477. LARGE BRONZE INCENSE BURNER, on tripod feet, with bronze cover bearing a fabulous animal carrying a scroll of the law. This bronze is known as the "Bronze of the Eighteen Constellations." 15½ inches high.

478. BRONZE INCENSE BURNER, 14 inches high and 11 inches in diameter, standing on three feet; the body, with two large handles in the shape of dragons, is decorated with finely modelled Imperial dragons and gilt inscriptions; the dome-shaped lid with a pierced border representing ho-ho birds, and a dragon at the top. Evidently a birthday present to the Emperor, as it bears an inscription—"May your ages be ten thousand years." Marked as made in the reign of the Emperor Hsüan Tê (Ming Dynasty), 1426–1436. With wooden stand bearing carved jade centre. An imperial piece, taken at the sacking of the Summer Palace in 1860.

Lent by G. T. Veitch, Esq.

479. CASE OF EMBROIDERED SLEEVE BANDS, great variety of styles; four of them on silk gauze or net; the creamy silk sleeve bands are not embroidered but are delicately painted with butterflies in body colour.

480. WARRIOR'S LONG COAT, with full skirt in dark navy blue silk, the body is richly decorated with a very full woven design, representing a five-clawed dragon in gold, with clouds, bats, &c. Round the waist runs a deep border of waves, while below is a narrower border also woven with dragons, waves and emblems. Round the bottom of the skirt is a woven design of waves with dragons, repeating, on a bolder scale, the narrow band below the waist; and above are detached circular medallions repeating the dragon and wave motive. A handsome woven braid of gold and dark blue silk is used to bind the coat. Pale blue sleeves with horse-shoe shaped cuffs bearing the woven wave and dragon pattern. Lined with pale blue silk.

Lent by Mrs. R. H. Benson

481. LARGE BRONZE TEMPLE VASE, with dragon handles. 24 inches high on carved wood stand.

Lent by G. T. Veitch, Esq.

482. THE EMPEROR'S MANDARIN COAT, of orange silk with gold dragons, flaming jewels, clouds, and other emblems, woven in coloured silks, with a deep waved lower border. The long sleeves are of figured navy blue satin with woven borders to match the coat. The coat is lined with yellow silk, and the sleeves with blue, and the garment bears the emblem of the "white hare" and "cock," which are the personal insignia of the Imperial House.

Lent by Mrs. R. H. Benson

ROOM No. III

Nos. 483 to 685

TABLE CASE S

483. OBLONG PORCELAIN BOX AND COVER, with a design in the Persian style in red, green, yellow, and blue enamel colours, and touches of underglaze blue. Length 11¾ inches. Marked in cartouche, with date mark reign of Wan Li (1573–1619.)

This example is noteworthy as marking the intercourse that existed at this time between China and Persia. The box was exhibited at the Burlington Fine Arts Club in 1911, and was illustrated in colours in the catalogue.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

484. BOOK OF EMBROIDERIES IN SILK, the shading partly carried out in water colour. Ming or early K'ang-Hsi.

485. BOOK OF EMBROIDERIES ON YELLOW SATIN, in brightest coloured silks. 18th century.

Lent by G. B. Blair, Esq.

486. TWO PANELS OF COROMANDEL LACQUER, to be used as table screens.

The figures are inlaid with coloured stones and mother of pearl.

487. LARGE GARDEN VASE OR PLANT POT OF POTTERY, on three feet. Covered with a boldly modelled design of dragons, &c., in arabesque and foliage. Round the upright rim is a deeply incised key border pattern, and applied masks serve as handles. Coloured in bright blue turquoise and yellow glaze; a strong but rather coarse piece of work. Height 14½ inches. Probably early Ming.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

488. COAT OF BRIGHT ROSE SILK DAMASK, embroidered all over with sprays of flowers and fruit; Pekin and satin stitches in pinks and blues. Embroidered pale blue satin sleeve bands. Embroidered border in blue and gold thread on black silk with inner border of woven ribbon. Lined with black silk.

Below—

LONG PANEL OF BLUE SHOT SILK, woven with design of snowdrops and butterflies, white and green, with a little pale yellow and touches of strong red. Border of white and blue embroidery on white satin, with inner band of woven ribbon in black on gold. Length 60 inches. This piece is folded. Early 18th century.

Lent by Mrs. R. H. Benson

CASE T

CASE OF BLACK-GROUND VASES. (*FAMILLE NOIRE.*)

489. LARGE JAR OF FINE WHITE PORCELAIN. The neck has been broken and cut down; inlaid wooden cover. The jar has a ground of brilliant black with full striking design of trees painted in aubergine, with birds seated above; branches of bamboo touched with vivid green enamel, and sprays of prunus flowers with yellow centres diversify the piece. 19 inches high. K'ang-Hsi. (PLATE XI.)

490. LARGE SQUARE BOTTLE-SHAPED VASE, with applied lizard handles, brilliant black ground; richly decorated with paintings of rocks, flowers, shrubs, water-lilies, butterflies, &c., in two or three shades of green, aubergine and pale yellow. Height 22 inches. K'ang-Hsi. (PLATE XI.)

491 and 492. PAIR OF WHITE PORCELAIN VASES, with slender necks, painted with delicately-drawn sprays of prunus, birds, &c., in white, two or three shades of green, aubergine and yellow, with a brilliant black ground. Height 7½ inches by 8¼ inches. K'ang-Hsi. (PLATE XI.)

493. SEATED FIGURE OF HO-SHANG. The figure left in creamy white biscuit porcelain, but the robes and the base of the stand brilliantly enamelled in purple, green, black, and pale yellow. Ming—K'ang-Hsi. (PLATE XI.)

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

494. SEATED FIGURE OF KWAN YIN (DIVINE MOTHER AND "HEARER OF PRAYERS"). The robe is richly decorated with an arabesque of flowers, &c., on a general ground of green, with touches of white, yellow, aubergine, and brilliant black. Height 9½ inches. Early K'ang-Hsi.

This is one of the most striking renderings of Kwan Yin in the Exhibition.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

495. CUP OF WHITE PORCELAIN, perforated and then richly enamelled inside with black ground and sprays of prunus delicately touched with aubergine, and outside with circular medallions between the perforations, bearing sketchily-drawn lizards in yellowish-green, aubergine, &c. Height 2½ inches, width 4¼ inches. K'ang-Hsi. (PLATE XI.)

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

496. LARGE SQUARE VASE, with cylindrical neck, of white porcelain, with brilliant black ground, each side painted with rocks and flowering shrubs in various shades of green, with smaller patches of white, pale yellow and aubergine. Height 22 inches K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

497 and 498. PAIR OF LIBATION CUPS, with carved dragons applied, green ground and ornamental designs in pale yellow and aubergine, all outlined in black. Ming—K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by G. B. Blair, Esq.

PLATE XI

No. 490 No. 495 No. 512 No. 493 No. 491 No. 489

499 and 500. CUP AND SAUCER OF WHITE PORCELAIN, hexagonal shape, with brilliant black enamel ground, painted in the panels with floral sprays in green, pale aubergine, pale enamel blue, and slight touches of yellow. K'ang-Hsi.

501. TALL WHITE PORCELAIN VASE, painted with a design of warriors in black, the whole under a bright rich green glaze. 18 inches high. Ch'ien Lung.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

502 and 503. CUP AND SAUCER OF WHITE PORCELAIN, with rich black-enamel ground; divided into panels with lines of white, and decorated with floral sprays in bright pale green, delicate aubergine and touches of pale yellow. Note the skilfully drawn inner border of the cup. K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by Dr. A. E. Cumberbatch

504. VASE OF WHITE PORCELAIN, painted with a design of Fang Kwan birds (Phœnix), on flowering trees, with a rich bright green glaze over all. 12 inches high. 18th century.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

505 and 506. PAIR OF BOWLS OF WHITE PORCELAIN, with perforated grain-of-rice pattern, delicately painted with underglaze blue borders, and with diapered patterns picked out in enamel colours. 6½ inches diameter. Reign of Hsien Fêng, 1851–1861.

Lent by G. B. Blair, Esq.

507 and 508. TWO RECLINING FIGURES SUPPORTING SMALL JARS, brilliantly painted in *famille verte* colours. No. 507 is distinguished by the amount of black used in the draperies. Early 18th century. K'ang-Hsi.

It was this type of Chinese figure that charmed the early French collectors so much under the name of "Magots."

Lent by Dr. A. E. Cumberbatch

509. BOTTLE-SHAPED VASE OF FINE WHITE PORCELAIN, crackled glaze, the outside covered with delicate Lang Yao "apple green." 6 inches high. Early K'ang-Hsi.

At the present time this soft and beautiful "apple green" glaze is particularly highly prized by collectors. See also No. 515. Fine specimens such as these are exceedingly rare.

510. BOWL OF FINE WHITE PORCELAIN, coated with bright green, "cucumber green." 6 inches diameter. K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

511. SQUARE BOX OR TEA-CADDY, with cylindrical neck and cover, in white porcelain with brilliant black-enamel ground and bright miniature decoration of cocks, flowers, &c., in red, bright green, pale enamel blue, pale aubergine and yellow. K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by Dr. A. E. Cumberbatch

512. LARGE DISH OF WHITE PORCELAIN, with brilliant black-enamel ground, and painted with the dog of Fo and two balls with ribbons. The ornament is painted in strong yellow, aubergine, blue and red, and is distinguished by the strength of the design, and the vigour of the colouring. 12½ inches diameter. Ming—K'ang-Hsi. (PLATE XI.)

Lent by G. B. Blair, Esq.

513. CYLINDRICAL BRUSH HOLDER OF FINE WHITE PORCELAIN, with brilliant black-enamel ground divided into panels by bands of green enamel reticulated with small black circles. The panels bear skilful designs painted in bright red, pale aubergine, pale yellow and vivid green. 5 inches high, 3½ inches wide. K'ang-Hsi.

514. DEEP BOWL OF WHITE PORCELAIN, bearing an outside incised pattern of detached flowering sprays; the sprays are in purplish brown, bright yellow and green, and bear white flowers. The whole ground is covered inside and out with pale bright green enamel. 4 inches high, 8 inches diameter. Ming—K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

515. BOWL OF FINE DENSE WHITE PORCELAIN, on three short tripod feet, probably intended as a brush-washing vase. The glaze is crackled and is of the coveted "apple green" outside. See also No. 509. 5 inches diameter.

Lent by W. C. Alexander, Esq.

516. SMALL BOTTLE-SHAPED VASE OF WHITE PORCELAIN, with crackled glaze of "cucumber green." 4½ inches high. K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

517. OCTAGONAL TEA-POT OF FINE WHITE PORCELAIN, with brilliant enamel black ground painted with sprays of flowers in *famille rose* colours. The knob of the tea-pot has had a rosette drawn upon it in lines of gold. Yung Chêng.

This piece is noteworthy on account of its rarity.

Lent by Dr. A. E. Cumberbatch

518. SHALLOW CIRCULAR DISH, finest white porcelain, divided into compartments and brilliantly painted in *famille verte* colours, among which is a bright enamel blue. 11 inches diameter. K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

519. DEEP BOWL OF FINE WHITE PORCELAIN, with an enamel green ground with spray of flowering prunus, rocks, birds, &c., tinted with aubergine and pale yellow. 4 inches high, 8 inches diameter. K'ang-Hsi.

This piece is particularly interesting as it represents the final stage of the famous black ground decoration applied to a piece of white porcelain, without the use of the underglaze black. The vase No. 522 is the complement to this.

Lent by W. C. Alexander, Esq.

520. LARGE SHALLOW DISH OF FINE WHITE PORCELAIN, painted with figures in an interior looking out upon a garden, and with a rich diapered border. The whole in *famille verte* colours. 14 inches diameter. K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by Dr. E. J. Sidebotham

521. WHITE PORCELAIN VASE, with mirror-black glaze, into which flecks of gold-leaf have been fired. 5¾ inches high. Late K'ang-Hsi or Yung Chêng.

The famous Jesuit missionary, Père d'Entrecolles, in his letters which give an account of the manufacture of Chinese porcelain in the early part of the 18th century, mentions the tentative efforts that were being made in his time to get the effect of gold in the black glaze. This is evidently one of the pieces of the type to which he refers.

522. SMALL BALUSTER-SHAPED VASE OF FINE WHITE PORCELAIN, with a rough, uneven black ground and finely drawn figures, rocks, trees, &c., all outlined in black. 9 inches high. K'ang-Hsi.

This piece is of the greatest technical interest, as it represents the first stage in the production of a vase of the famous *famille noire* decoration. The vase is complete at this stage. It would then in the ordinary way have been finished by super-posing an enamel decoration in greens, yellows, &c., and the soft green enamel being carried right over this uneven underglaze black ground would have produced the brilliant mirror black that is so greatly admired. The bowl (No. 519) represents the finish of the process without this first stage having been done.

523. SQUARE PERFORATED STAND OF WHITE PORCELAIN, painted in pale enamel yellow, with touches of green; a panel on the top of the stand has a fine brilliant black ground with a bird on a spray of flowers painted in yellow, aubergine and bright green. 5 inches high. K'ang-Hsi.

524. LARGE BOTTLE-SHAPED VASE, wide spreading mouth, with raised ornament of magnolia, prunus, &c., painted with brilliant enamel colours, green delicate turquoise and aubergine. The ground of the vase is a pale yellow enamel colour. 14 inches high. Late Ming.

This piece was exhibited at the Burlington Fine Arts Club in 1911, and was reproduced in colours in the catalogue.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

CASE U

CASE OF FLAMBÉ GLAZES OF VARIOUS PERIODS

These flambé, or transmutation glazes which are produced by the effect of alternating, reducing and oxidising atmospheres in the kiln in which the pieces are fired, appear to have originated, possibly accidentally, as early as Sung times. Note, for instance, the bowls and vases bearing peach-coloured and blood-red patches in Case No. B*b*. This brilliant red, obtained from copper, was also used as an underglaze colour in Ming times. (See No. 326 and No. 451.) Its extended use as a glaze only came back again with the introduction of the magnificent Lang Yao blood-red glaze of the late 17th century, so that the great majority of such pieces found in collections to-day are of 18th century date.

525. LARGE OVOID JAR OF WHITE PORCELAIN, with a rich, bluish purple flambé glaze, with pronounced white opalescent streaks. 16 inches high. Late 18th century.

Lent by William Burton, Esq.

526. BOTTLE-SHAPED VASE, with everted scalloped neck, of rich blood-red glaze, with blue and white curdled opalescent streaks. 12½ inches high. Ch'ien Lung.

527. LARGE BOTTLE-SHAPED VASE OF PORCELAIN, with a strongly marked transmutation glaze amounting almost to distinct patches of blood-red, with bands of white and brownish yellow mingled with purplish blue opalescence. 16 inches high. Late 18th century.

528. LOW BOWL-SHAPED VASE, with high straight neck, with everted rim, two applied handles, and standing on three short feet. Inside a bluish grey opalescent glaze, and outside a soft peach-coloured red with large patches of bluish grey opalescence.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

529. SMALL BRUSH-WASHING VASE, "HSIEN," OF WHITE PORCELAIN, with crackled glaze inside, and outside a rich flambé glaze.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

530. BOTTLE OF WHITE PORCELAIN, with a curious mouse-coloured flambé effect. Probably an attempt to produce the famous glaze known to modern collectors as "peach blow." 8 inches high. 18th century.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

531. BOWL OF WHITE PORCELAIN, with two applied lion heads as knobs; bluish white glaze much crackled inside, and rich blood-red glaze outside. Note the quality of the glaze where it gathers on the top of the rim. 2¾ inches high, 4½ inches diameter. Ch'ien Lung.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

532. FLAT BOWL, with flambé glaze inside and outside. The inside colour is a rich, rather opaque, copper-red, and outside it has developed opalescent purple streaks. Diameter 4½ inches. Ch'ien Lung.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

533. BOTTLE-SHAPED VASE, with rich copper flambé glaze of singular quality. Height 7 inches. 18th century.

534. FLAT BOWL, probably intended as a brush-washing vase, of fine white porcelain with bright blood-red glaze. Diameter 3½ inches, height 1½ inches. 18th century.

Lent by William Burton, Esq.

535. BOWL IN THE SHAPE OF AN INCENSE BURNER, with straight cylindrical neck, wide everted rim; standing on three tripod feet. Purple opalescent effect, bright aubergine and a few splashes of turquoise left on the rim. Height 5 inches, diameter 5 inches. 18th century.

Lent by W. C. Alexander, Esq.

536. SMALL SOFTLY-FLUTED CUP, of greyish white porcelain, with very streaky and opalescent flambé glaze. Diameter 3½ inches, height 2 inches. Southern Chinese. Ming (?).

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

537. BOTTLE-SHAPED VASE, with cylindrical neck, fine white porcelain with magnificent blood-red glaze leaving a white band at the top. 8 inches high. K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

538. SQUARE BALUSTER-SHAPED VASE, fluted at the angles, rich blood-red glaze with blue opalescent rim. Height 5 inches. Southern Chinese stoneware. Late Ming (?).

539. SMALL ELEGANT BOTTLE-SHAPED VASE, of fine white porcelain, splashed with purplish grey opalescent flambé glaze so that it looks very like a peach. Height 5¾ inches. Ch'ien Lung.

540. VASE OF FINE WHITE PORCELAIN, with delicate copper-red glaze outside and pale céladon glaze inside, both much-crackled. The colour of this piece is very unusual, and is known among collectors by the fanciful name of "ashes of roses." Height 10 inches. K'ang-Hsi.

541. FLAT CIRCULAR PLATE, magnificent flambé glaze with purple splash on the front, and greyish white finely crackled glaze on the back. For richness and depth of colour this is one of the most striking pieces in the exhibition. Diameter 9 inches. Late 17th century.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

542. FLAT BOWL OF COARSE GREYISH PORCELAIN, standing on three feet. Greyish splashed glaze. The inside of the bowl and the underside of the base have been painted with a coarse yellowish brown earth-glaze. Diameter 6 inches, height 2¾ inches. 18th century.

This is one of the archaistic pieces of the 18th century, made to reproduce the esteemed effects of the old Sung pieces like those shown in case B*b*, in Room 4.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

543. ELEGANT TALL BALUSTER-SHAPED VASE IN GREYISH PORCELAIN, with fine opalescent bluish-purple glaze. Another interesting example of the 18th century archaistic pieces in imitation of old Sung. Height 9½ inches. Ch'ien Lung.

544. FLATTENED OCTAGONAL PILGRIM BOTTLE, embossed with Chinese characters and emblems, fine white porcelain and rich brilliant blood-red glaze. With applied handles. Height 7 inches. Ch'ien Lung.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

545. TWO-HANDLED VASE OF FINE WHITE PORCELAIN, with lavender glaze, with splashes of purple flambé which have crackled in large coarse crackles. A rare and interesting 18th century piece. Height 13 inches. Ch'ien Lung.

Lent by W. C. Alexander, Esq.

546. BOTTLE-SHAPED VASE, neck broken and cut down; fine white porcelain, with magnificent blood-red glaze, with yellow splash; brilliant colour. Height $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Ch'ien Lung.

Lent by William Burton, Esq.

547. OBLONG TRAY, with softly fluted corners. Beautiful purplish opalescent flambé. $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches by $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Ch'ien Lung.

Lent by W. C. Alexander, Esq.

548. LARGE BOTTLE-SHAPED VASE, with wide neck of rich red flambé. Height 14 inches. Ch'ien Lung.

549. SMALL BOWL OF WHITE PORCELAIN, with crackled white glaze inside, rich blood-red with white rim outside. $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches wide, $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches high. Ch'ien Lung.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

550. FLAT DISH MODELLED IN THE SHAPE OF A FUNGUS, to imitate a group of sacred fungus. Rich flambé glaze with red and purple streaks. 8 inches by 5 inches. Ch'ien Lung.

551. VASE FORMED OF OVER-LAPPING LETTUCE LEAVES, with splashed red and *clair de lune* glaze. A fine example of the 18th century archaistic pieces. Height 7 inches. Ch'ien Lung.

Lent by W. C. Alexander, Esq.

552. FLAT DISH, with large incurved rim, of white porcelain, with pale bluish-white glaze inside, and delicate "peach blow" glaze outside. $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches. 18th century.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

553. SMALL LOBATE BOWL, on three feet. Blue and mulberry glaze. Yuan period.

Lent by W. C. Alexander, Esq.

554. BOTTLE-SHAPED VASE OF WHITE PORCELAIN. The neck has been broken and mounted with a silver rim. A pale yellowish flambé glaze with red patches, but speckled with brownish black, so that it almost looks like serpentine. $9\frac{3}{4}$ inches high. 18th century.

Lent by G. B. Blair, Esq.

555. FLAT BOWL, with incurved rim. Mulberry-coloured flambé glaze. Inside, the bowl has been painted to simulate an ancient piece. This is another fine archaistic 18th century piece. Diameter 6 inches. Ch'ien Lung.

Lent by W. C. Alexander, Esq.

556. VASE, with wide expanding neck in the shape of an ancient bronze vessel. The rim apparently cut down and mounted with a gold band. Coated with a thick, much crackled glaze of soft green colour, splashed and flecked with red. Height 7 inches. Late Ming.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

557. DISH ON STAND (TAZZA), greyish white porcelain, with boldly splashed flambé glaze in purplish red. $8\frac{3}{4}$ inches wide, $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches high. Ch'ien Lung.

558. BOTTLE-SHAPED VASE OF WHITE PORCELAIN, with rich solid blood-red glaze, leaving a yellowish white rim round the neck. Height 12 inches. Ch'ien Lung.

559. DEEP BOWL, with short cylindrical upright neck and flattened rim, standing on three short feet. Rich blood-red glaze on the outside, fine white crackled glaze on the inside. Plain wood cover with carved jade knob. $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches high, $9\frac{3}{4}$ inches wide. K'ang-Hsi.

560. LARGE VASE, with short neck and large flattened rim, white broadly crackled glaze inside, and rich solid blood-red glaze outside. Height 10 inches. Ch'ien Lung.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

TABLE CASE V

561. BOOK OF DRAWINGS IN CHINESE INK ON NATURAL LEAVES, MOUNTED. These drawings are of remarkable virility, and date, probably, from about the middle of the 17th century. The leaves are of the tree known as *ficus religiosa*, and the subjects, appropriately, Buddhist.

562. BOX AND COVER FOR THE ABOVE BOOK OF DESIGNS.

Lent by G. B. Blair, Esq.

563. COVER FOR A SEAT, in pale bright blue silk, richly ornamented with a conventional floral arabesque frame enclosing a circular panel with a circle of bats, in bright yellow, pale and strong red, blue, and white embroidery silks.

Lent by Mrs. R. H. Benson

564. SMALL FOLDING TABLE SCREEN OF COROMANDEL LACQUER, with strongly incised sprays of flowers soberly coloured.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

565. SMALL INCENSE BURNER, with applied lion-head handles, white porcelain, with a deeply crackled flambé glaze outside of greyish rose-coloured tint, called by American collectors "ashes of roses." 4 inches diameter. K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

566. FLAT BOWL, in a purplish splash glaze. 2 inches high. $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches diameter. Probably 18th century.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

567. CASE OF EMBROIDERIES. The large panel on the right shows the method of weaving bands for coat sleeves, or coat borders. The strips would then be cut off up along the yellow lines and stitched down. Note also the neck band and collar.

The long narrow strip of figured black satin dyed with a resist pattern and then painted with bright touches of water-colour.

Lent by Mrs. R. H. Benson

568. LARGE VASE, with animal handles, standing on three ogre-headed feet; a curious yellow brown earthy lustrous glaze. Pottery. 18 inches high. Ming.

569. RICHLY DECORATED TABLE SCREEN, of eight leaves, painted in a rich and brilliant scheme of reds and yellow, recalling early Flemish painting. The panels consist of thin slabs of marble or alabaster, which now present a surface resembling vellum. The groups of figures are boldly and skilfully painted. Each leaf of the screen measures 22 inches by 5 inches. Ming.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

570. THREE-QUARTER COAT OF THICK ROSE SATIN, woven with a pattern of dragons, emblems, &c., with a waved border round the bottom in colours. No borders or sleeve bands; lined with figured blue silk.

Lent by Mrs. R. H. Benson

571. PAIR OF PANELS IN COROMANDEL LACQUER, framed together, $10\frac{1}{4}$ inches by $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches. (*a*) Two figures of men upon clouds, one kneeling. Above them is the figure of a lady with the crescent moon and white hare (?), with pestle and mortar. (*b*) The Emperor (?) seated in the open air between pillars connected by a flattened arch, through which is seen the sun and clouds. An open scroll and other objects lie on the table and two attendants stand by—one with a naked sword.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

CASES W and Y

CONTAIN LARGE JARS, FIGURES, KYLINS, &c., mostly Ming wares, say from the end of the 14th century to the early part of the 16th century.

They are noteworthy in that the ornament is painted in coloured glazes of great richness; the nature of the glazes used and certain elements in the style of ornament, especially on the large vases, seem to indicate the influence of Persian art at this period (see introduction). The display in the two cases enables one to form an excellent idea of the great development of Chinese Art in early Ming times; compare the early figure of Kwan Yin (No. 593) in pottery with bright green and yellow glazes, with the much later one in porcelain (No. 576) shown above it.

PLATE XII

No. 573 No. 572 No. 609

572. TALL ELEGANTLY SHAPED VASE, on deep foot, a rich aubergine glaze ground, with a fine arabesque design of flowers, leaves, &c., painted in raised outlines and coloured in pale greenish turquoise and pale buff glazes. 22½ inches high. Ming. (PLATE XII.)

For its style and colour, this is one of the most striking pieces in the Exhibition.

573. SQUAT WINE JAR, with wide neck. The body of the vase is covered with detached sprays of blossoming peonies, rocks, and peacocks, above a strong conventional fretwork border, while above, from the band on the shoulder, hangs a jewelled necklace strung with *pendeloques* of emblems. The ornament is all painted in strong raised "slip" outlines, and is filled in with rich coloured glazes; the background being a bright deep mottled blue, and the ornament filled in with turquoise, two shades of creamy white, and bright pale yellow. 14 inches high, 12 inches diameter. Ming. (PLATE XII.)

574. SQUAT WINE JAR, with wide neck, of dense coarsish porcelain, made double, the outer casing being pierced to resemble carved wood. The body of the vase is encircled with a frieze containing figures, trees, and clouds, while above is a wide band of strongly-carved work, also perforated with flowers and leaves. The background of the vase is a deep blackish-blue glaze, while the strongly carved flowers and the faces of the figures are in pale aubergine and creamy white. The leaves, dresses, &c., in turquoise, dark blue, amber and strong buff. Early Ming.

575. SEATED FIGURE OF KWAN-TI (THE GOD OF WAR), in buff-coloured pottery, the hair, robes, and front of the base of rare colour, with exceedingly rich orange, turquoise, and aubergine glazes, while the face, hands, feet, and the back of the seat have been evidently covered with leaf gold, which is now much worn in places. 13 inches high. 16th century. Ming.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

576. SEATED FIGURE OF KWAN YIN, holding in the right hand a peach, and in the left hand a lotus sceptre. The figure is in white porcelain, and is supported on an elaborate porcelain plinth. Note the delicacy of the modelling and the freshness of the delicate glazes of turquoise, pale yellow, and aubergine, with which the robes, head-dress, &c., are decorated. 16 inches high. Ming—K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by G. B. Blair, Esq.

577. COARSE YELLOWISH PORCELAIN FIGURE OF FÊNG KAN, seated sideways on a tiger against a shaped rocky background on a raised and pierced base, on which are two small figures. The whole in purple and turquoise ground, with amber, white, and green glazes used for details. 13¾ inches high. Ming.

This piece was exhibited at the Burlington Fine Arts Club in 1911, and was reproduced in colours in the illustrated catalogue of that Exhibition.

578. SEATED FIGURE OF HO-SHANG (THE MERRY GOD), holding in the right hand a rosary of black beads. The flesh of the figure has been painted with a strong brown earthen slip-glaze, and bears traces of gilding; the robes are brilliantly enamelled with touches of turquoise, bright green, and yellow, and patches of bright enamel red,

while the stand shows a greyish white glaze with an arabesque border outlined in black on a ground of pale pure turquoise. A band of similar colour and ornament is repeated round the top of the robe. 10 inches high. Southern China (?). Late Ming.

Technically this is one of the most brilliant pieces exhibited.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

579. OVOID DOUBLE JAR, with a wide neck of coarse greyish porcelain. The outer cover of the jar is pierced and bears a pattern of waves, trees, and figures, after the style of No. 574, though this piece is later in date. Broad bands of dark blue glaze encircle the neck and the base, and a carved frieze round the middle of the vase has the ornament in pale aubergine, buff, and light yellow glazes, the background and part of the details being covered with turquoise glaze. 8 inches high, 7½ inches diameter. Ming.

Lent by G. B. Blair, Esq.

580 and 581. PAIR OF KYLINS IN WHITE PORCELAIN, magnificently carved; one with an uplifted paw resting on a lion, the other with an uplifted paw resting on a perforated ball with tassels; brilliant greenish turquoise glaze. 10¼ inches high. Ming—K'ang-Hsi.

582. SMALL VASE, "HSIEN," OF PORCELAIN, with crackled camelia-leaf green, the inside with brown colour simulating stoneware. 2¾ inches high, 3¼ inches diameter. Ch'ien Lung.

583. STANDING FIGURE OF CHANG KUO LAO, holding bamboo tube (Yu Ku). The robes are glazed with strong turquoise, purplish brown and yellow glazes, while the head, hands, tube and feet are unglazed. 14½ inches high. Ming.

584. STANDING FIGURE, IN BRIGHT BUFF STONEWARE, OF CHUNG-LI CH'NAN (with a fan), one of the Taoist immortals. The robes are painted in pale turquoise, amber colour, and purplish brown glaze, while the head, hands and feet are left unglazed. 16½ inches high.

585. SEATED FIGURE OF HO-SHANG (THE MERRY FAT GOD), in soft opalescent green glaze. The piece is a wonderful example of modelling and colour. 5½ inches high. Ming.

586. INCENSE BURNER, in the form of a seated cat in white porcelain, with splashed glaze of green, yellow, white, and purplish brown. 8½ inches high. Ming—K'ang-Hsi.

587. SEATED KYLIN INCENSE BURNER, in coarse white porcelain, strongly and boldly decorated with glazes of purplish-brown, yellow and bright green, with smaller patches of greyish white. 9 inches high. Ming.

588. SIMILAR TO THE ABOVE, but the colour is reversed, and the bright yellow glaze becomes the predominating mass instead of the purplish-brown. Ming.

589. INCENSE BURNER, in the shape of a large toad in fine white porcelain, with a thin, greenish-blue turquoise glaze. Late 18th century.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

590. SMALL BALUSTER-SHAPED POT, finely fluted with rich purple aubergine glaze in early porcelain. Impressed "cash" mark on base. 3 inches high. Ming.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

591. FIGURE OF KWAN YIN STANDING ON WAVES, in buff coloured stoneware; the face, breast, and feet are left unglazed, though they have apparently been painted with colour which is now almost worn away. By her side stands a boy in an attitude of prayer. Head and hands unglazed. The robes of this figure are glazed with a delicate creamy-white, edged with brilliant turquoise, with lines of strong amber colour, and rich aubergine purple. 14 inches high. Ming. (PLATE XIII.)

This is a figure of notable beauty and refinement both in the modelling and the colour.

592. SEATED FIGURE OF A MANDARIN, in coarse greyish porcelain; the flesh has been left unglazed, but the robe and girdle and the pedestal have been glazed with brilliant turquoise and dark blue glaze. There are well marked traces of added vermilion colour and leaf gilding. 10 inches high. Ming.

593. STANDING FIGURE OF KWAN YIN, in dense pale buff stoneware, on a waved base coloured with bright yellow, soft green, and speckled purplish-brown glaze, the hair being painted black. 15 inches high. Ming.

It is interesting to compare the tender refinement of this early figure with the sedate formality of the later porcelain figure shown above it.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

594. FLAT CIRCULAR BRUSH-HOLDER, in white porcelain, turquoise and purple glaze with touches of white in the flowers. 3 inches high, 5 inches diameter. Late Ming.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

595. BOWL OF GREYISH WHITE PORCELAIN, with strongly raised outlines, flowers and leaves; in aubergine-purple glaze ground, the flowers and leaves in white, and pale turquoise. 4 inches high, 6¾ inches diameter. Ming.

596. PYRAMIDAL GROUP OF NUTS, with stems and leaves, simply moulded and stuck together in coarse greyish porcelain coloured with bright green, yellow, and brownish-purple glazes, with touches of turquoise on the leaves. 3 inches high. Ming.

597. SIMILAR PYRAMIDAL GROUP, of bursting pomegranates simply moulded and stuck together in pyramid form; bright green, yellow, and purplish glaze, with touches of turquoise on the leaves. 3 inches high. Ming.

These two groups were exhibited at the Burlington Fine Arts Club in 1911.

598. LARGE FLOWER POT, in greyish white porcelain, with a strongly raised outline design of lotus flowers and leaves. The ground of the vase is in aubergine glaze, the flowers in white, and the leaves in greenish turquoise, with touches of amber. 8 inches high, 9½ inches diameter. Ming.

599. SMALL JAR, short cylindrical upright rim, decorated with strongly raised outline of flowers and leaves. The ground is in bright turquoise glaze, the flowers are in white with touches of amber, and the leaves in aubergine colour. 7 inches high. Ming.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

600. THREE-QUARTER COAT, of dull blue figured gauze, embriodered with fancy stitches and with appliqué vases containing flowers and other emblems in coloured silks and gold thread. Shaped borders of white satin with gold *trellisage*, enclosing medallions of figures, circles and emblems, and with an inner border of fancy woven braid. The coat and the border are edged with black satin. White satin sleeves embroidered with brilliant coloured silks. The coat is lined with china blue silk.

Lent by Mrs. R. H. Benson

601. FIGURE OF SHOU LAO (THE GOD OF LONGEVITY), seated on a stag, with a rolled scroll in his right hand. The whole is supported by strongly dentated rock work, to the left of which, in the front, is a modelled stork. The robes of the figure and the rocky base are covered with a thick dark greyish blue glaze, with portions in greenish turquoise glaze. The stork is glazed with creamy white. The features of the god and the stag are left unglazed. A strong and forcible piece of modelling. Ming.

This notable piece was exhibited at the Fine Arts Club in 1911, and was illustrated in the catalogue.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

602. FRAME OF EMBROIDERIES, including two embroidered sleeve bands, with an embroidered collar above. Two appliqué dragons in white above waves in shades of blue with white and gold, and appliqué pieces to decorate the collar of a robe, surrounded with figures of kylins. Above hangs a necklace of beads with larger *pendeloques* in jade.

Lent by Mrs. R. H. Benson

603. LARGE TWO-HANDLED VASE, in rich blood-red flambé. Height 17 inches. Ch'ien Lung.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

604. LARGE PANEL, representing a picture with figures and landscape, water and clouds against a red background. This panel has been made by cutting up woven pieces and stitching them skilfully together so as to make a kind of mosaic, the details being finished off with water-colour.

The embroidered panel is surrounded with a deep border of old green figured silk, and the piece is lined with red cotton. Size 3 yards by 47 inches.

Compare with the screen (No. 246) at the other end of the room.

Lent by Mrs. R. H. Benson

605. TALL BALUSTER-SHAPED VASE, with trumpet-shaped neck, which has apparently been slightly cut down. Solid *Sang de Boeuf* glaze. Early K'ang-Hsi. Height 18 inches.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

606. FRAME, containing embroidered sleeve bands of various types.

Lent by Mrs. R. H. Benson

607. LARGE JAR, of coarsish grey porcelain, decorated with bands of boldly raised flowers and leaves, with formal leaf border round the base ; greenish turquoise glaze. 10 inches high. Ming.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

608. FRAME CONTAINING TWO EMBROIDERIES.

Above—Sleeveless short coat of pale blue silk woven with a gold trellis pattern and sprays of flowers in three shades of blue. Deeply bordered all round with bands of woven satin. The inner band, gold on bright blue, framed with a narrow line of purple. A wider band of gold and purple embroidery on blue satin. The whole with a broad edging of black and gold tissue. Gilt buttons bearing figures of Chinamen. The coat is lined with pale blue silk.

Below—

Long dark aubergine silk sleeveless coat, woven all over with small groups of circles enclosing flowers, butterflies, &c., in various shades of blue and white with touches of subdued red, green, and yellow. No borders or collar. The coat is lined with blue gauze.

Lent by Mrs. R. H. Benson

CASE X

609. LARGE BALUSTER-SHAPED JAR, with cover, in coarsish grey porcelain, strongly designed pattern in raised slip outline. Round the base of the jar is a formal fretted border, and round the neck a pendant border containing emblems. The body of the vase is encircled with a frieze of figures seated or standing in gardens. Over-shadowing bamboos and scrolls of cloud-forms mark the termination of the frieze. The cover is also decorated, but in this case the outlines of the pattern are incised and not raised. The ground of the piece is a magnificent rich blue glaze, whilst the details are in bright turquoise, pale aubergine, and pale yellow glazes. Height to the top of the cover 18 inches, width about 14 inches. The top of the cover is a restoration. Ming. (PLATE XII.)

This is the most brilliant in colour of the set of fine jars of this period in the Exhibition.

Lent by G. B. Blair, Esq.

610. TALL SLENDER BALUSTER-SHAPED VASE, with expanding neck. The neck bears modelled sprays of flowers applied as scroll handles. The body of the vase is decorated with raised chrysanthemums. The ground of the piece is covered with rich greenish blue turquoise glaze the details of the ornament being picked out in creamy white, pure transparent aubergine and green turquoise glaze. 18 inches high. Probably 16th century. Ming.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

611. LARGE DOUBLE-GOURD VASE, of fine white porcelain decorated with successive ornamental bands running round the vase. Round the mouth and base frieze bands in fretted ornament, whilst in the space connecting the two vases there are two friezes with emblems and ribbons. The principal frieze on the upper vase shows Shou Lao—the God of Longevity—with the usual stag, two attendants, and an altar with pine trees. Behind, the attendant on Hsi Wang Mu with her dish of peaches, &c. The broad frieze running round the lower vase shows the eight Taoist Immortals with their usual attributes—pine trees, cloud scrolls, &c. The ornament is all outlined in fine white slip lines. The ground of the vase is a beautiful bright turquoise blue, the ornament being filled in with creamy-white, pale aubergine and touches of pale yellow glaze. Height 18½ inches. Ming.

612. DEEP DOUBLE BOWL, of white porcelain, the outer casing perforated with open-work conventional pattern, outlined with delicate aubergine glaze. The ground is covered with incised scrolls and decorated with dull turquoise glaze, while the centres of the perforated rosettes are in greyish white glaze. 7 inches diameter, 4 inches high. Early Ming period.

This piece is noteworthy both for its technical and artistic skill.

613. BUDDHIST FIGURE, seated and holding alms' bowl. Porcelain—the exposed parts of the body, face, neck, hands with alms' bowl, feet, and shaven patch on head all in biscuit; the hair in tight black curls; the robes are enamelled pale bright green with yellow border, with black diaper. 7¾ inches high.

This piece was exhibited at the Burlington Fine Arts Club in 1911, and a reproduction of it appears in the illustrated catalogue.

614 and 615. A PAIR OF SQUARE BALUSTER-SHAPED VASES, with applied lion-head masks, with simple floral outlines roughly incised in the panels; greyish white porcelain with deep purple glaze. The glaze does not entirely cover the carved porcelain bases. 9¾ inches high. Probably 16th century. Ming period.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

616. A THIN SLAB OF WHITE PORCELAIN, mounted as a table screen; applied spray of passion-flower with delicate incised lines decorates one side of the slab, the other side being left plain. The ground is covered with a bright blue turquoise glaze, the stems of the spray have been coloured in aubergine glaze and touched with cobalt. The leaves are in aubergine, and the flower petals in delicate yellowish green and turquoise. The slab measures 7½ inches by 6 inches. Ming period.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

617. DEEP BOWL OF FINE WHITE PORCELAIN, bearing on the outside an incised pattern of interlacing trees and foliage, and in the centre of inside, at the bottom, an incised dragon with clouds in a circle. The ground both inside and out is covered with a beautiful yellow glaze, and the ornament is filled in with a pale bright green glaze. 6¾ inches diameter, 4 inches high. Date mark of the reign of Chia Ching (1522-66). Ming period.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

618 and 619. PAIR OF LIBATION CUPS, lotus leaf, with pattern of incised flowers and leaves, splashed with white, green, brown, and yellow glazes of great richness. In the Ming style. 3¾ inches diameter, 1¾ inches high. K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by E. F. M. Susman, Esq.

620. WHITE PORCELAIN VASE, in the shape of an ancient bronze, on three short tripod feet. The feet now existing are probably all that remains of a deep rim base that has been broken and ground away. The vase bears a strongly incised design of dragons and clouds filled in with a vivid green glaze. The ground of rich yellow glaze; the inside is pure white. The piece bears the date mark, Chêng Tê (1506-21). Ming period.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

621. A DRINKING HORN IN SHAPE OF OX'S HEAD, of greyish-white porcelain, mottled outside with splashed glazes of white, yellow, purple, brown, and green; eyes and eyeballs painted in underglaze black. 3¾ inches high. Ming period.

Compare Nos. 150 and 151 in Case H, which are much later in date and style.

622. DEEP BOWL, with upright rim, the outside bearing a pattern of incised dragons with flaming jewel and clouds; filled in with bright yellow, white and purplish glazes, the background being of bright green glaze. Height 6 inches. Diameter 8 inches. Ming period.

623. SQUARE BOTTLE-SHAPED VASE OF WHITE PORCELAIN, deeply incised with emblems on each face, and covered with deep purple glaze. Height 5¼ inches. Ming.

624. GLOBULAR VASE OF WHITE PORCELAIN, with boldly incised pattern. The ground filled in with green enamel, and the details of the pattern in strong yellow. Height 7½ inches. Date mark Wan Li. Ming period.

625. BOTTLE-SHAPED VASE, with cylindrical neck and two applied handles in white porcelain. The shape is one common in Sung times (See No. 772.) The ground is covered with deep purplish-blue glaze, with bands of turquoise at the foot and round the rim, whilst the inside is coated with yellow glaze. Height 11½ inches. Ming.

626. GLOBULAR VASE OF WHITE PORCELAIN. The ground of the vase is covered with pale bright yellow glaze, bearing a design painted in firm black outline of growing water-lilies, and a diapered border above and below. The colour scheme of this vase is in the earliest style of the *famille verte*. Height 7½ inches. Late Ming.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

627. CYLINDRICAL BRUSH-HOLDER OF WHITE PORCELAIN, decorated with modelled lotus leaves, and a bud applied almost like a handle; all tied with a riband, in bright purple glaze. Height 4¼ inches. Ming—K'ang-Hsi.

628. DEEP BOWL OF WHITE PORCELAIN, bearing outside and in the centre inside a rudely incised pattern of floral sprays and fungus. The ground of the piece is covered with rich purplish brown glaze, and the sprays are tinted with white, green and yellow. Height 3¾ inches. Diameter 7½ inches. Ming—K'ang-Hsi.

629. TALL BALUSTER-SHAPED VASE, cut down at neck, and with inlaid black wood stopper, in white porcelain, with greenish-blue turquoise ground with boldly painted decoration of floral arabesque. The flowers are painted in pale aubergine and yellow, the leaves in green, and the stems in pale yellow. The piece has been cracked across the middle where the original vase was made in two pieces, and is now strongly rivetted. 15 inches high. Ming.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

630. SHALLOW BASIN OR DEEP SAUCER OF FINE WHITE PORCELAIN, with bright enamelled yellow ground, decorated with white birds in arabesques of green foliage. All the ornament is outlined in manganese brown. Diameter 7 inches. Ming.

631. BOTTLE-SHAPED VASE, with wide bulbous neck of fine white porcelain, with dark *café au lait* lustrous ground, and flowering sprays and birds painted in white slip. Height 11 inches. Ming—K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by W. C. Alexander, Esq.

632 and 633. PAIR OF DRUM-SHAPED SEATS IN WHITE PORCELAIN, with raised, incised and perforated ornament. Decorated with kylins and emblems in brilliant enamel colours on a ground of rich orange-yellow glaze. 10 inches high. Ch'ien Lung.

These are two splendid examples of the doings of the 18th century Chinese potter when he set out to reproduce the styles of the potters of the Ming period.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

634. FLAT DISH OR LARGE DEEP SAUCER OF FINE WHITE PORCELAIN. Ground covered with brilliant green enamel and decorated with wave scrolls, horses and emblems firmly outlined in underglaze black, and either left in the white glaze of the piece or painted with aubergine or pale yellow. Diameter 10½ inches. Ming—K'ang-Hsi.

635. BOTTLE-SHAPED VASE, with wide bulbous neck of fine white porcelain; lustrous greyish chocolate ground decorated with a raised pattern in white of lotus and birds. Height 11 inches. Ming—K'ang-Hsi.

This vase was probably made at the same time and place as No. 631, and was intended to be the same colour, the difference being due to a variation in the firing conditions.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

636. BOWL OF FINE WHITE PORCELAIN, with incised floral sprays. The ground is covered with bright yellow enamel and the sprays of flowers left in the original white glaze of the piece, while the stems and buds are painted with purplish-brown and the leaves with bright green enamel colours. Height 3¾ inches, diameter 7¼ inches. K'ang-Hsi.

637. DOUBLE-GOURD VASE OF FINE WHITE PORCELAIN. The neck has apparently been broken, and had a collar of cloisonné enamel shrunk on to it to match the colour of the enamel and carry out the details of the design. The ground of the vase is covered with pale yellow enamel enclosing a group of figures, surrounded by trees, &c., painted in strong blues. 15 inches. K'ang-Hsi.

638. SMALL DOUBLE-GOURD VASE OF WHITE PORCELAIN, the top broken and repaired with a silver rim. In rich purple glaze. 6½ inches high. Ming.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

639. DOUBLE-GOURD VASE OF WHITE PORCELAIN, with mottled aubergine ground. Incised floral arabesques with borders filled in with bright pale yellow glaze. Height 15 inches. Late Ming.

Lent by Dr. A. E. Cumberbatch

640. VASE OF WHITE EARTHENWARE, with much flattened body and long cylindrical neck terminating with bulbous top. A dragon is coiled round the neck. Pale green glaze blackened on the edges. Height 11½ inches. Probably late Ming.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

CASE Y

A COLLECTION OF PIECES IN TURQUOISE GLAZE

Comprising figures, vases, dishes, &c., of all styles and periods, showing how great a part this brilliant colour has played in the development of Chinese colour schemes. The glaze originated in Egypt, and travelled to China by way of Persia probably in the 14th century.

641. HEROIC SEATED FIGURE OF A MANDARIN, boldly modelled and covered with a greenish turquoise glaze. Holding a scroll in his left hand, and fingering his beard with his right. 18 inches high. Ch'ien Lung.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

642. LOBATE COVERED BOX OF FINE WHITE PORCELAIN, bearing on the outside a delicately incised pattern of floral arabesque, with a fret border round the base. The flowers on the cover are touched in with white, pale yellow and pale aubergine. The leaves on the edge of the cover and the line of the fret round the base are coloured by underglaze cobalt blue, and the whole is then covered with dull bluish turquoise glaze. Probably 15th century. Ming period.

643. DEEP BOWL, on straight foot with two lion heads applied as handles, in fine white porcelain, with a bright blue turquoise glaze. 4 inches high, 5¼ inches diameter. 18th century. K'ang-Hsi.

644. WIDE-NECKED LOW JAR, of coarse greyish porcelain, decorated with a series of bands of crisply modelled ornament, the centre band being a running arabesque; dark greenish turquoise glaze. Probably 15th or 16th century. Ming period.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

645 and 646. TWO KYLINS ON PLINTHS, in fine white porcelain, skilfully carved and modelled; with bluish turquoise glaze, the stands being covered with aubergine glaze. 7½ inches high. Ming. K'ang-Hsi.

647. DISH OF FINE WHITE PORCELAIN, modelled in the shape of a leaf of the Chinese lotus, bearing an opening bud, while a lizard is coiled on the other edge. Brilliant blue turquoise glaze. 9½ inches long. K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

648. SMALL BOWL OF WHITE PORCELAIN, with two applied handles (joints of bamboo). This piece has apparently been splashed, after biscuiting, with cobaltiferous manganese, and bright turquoise glaze put over it. Ming period.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

649. BOTTLE-SHAPED VASE, with short narrow neck and turned-out rim of white porcelain. The vase has been divided into a series of borders, painted in underglaze black, and the whole was then coated with brilliant blue turquoise glaze. 9¼ inches high. Early Ming period.

Lent by Dr. A. E. Cumberbatch

650. SEATED FIGURE OF KWAN YIN, HOLDING A BOY ON HER KNEE, in light buff stoneware. The face, hands and feet are left unglazed, while the robes are broadly and richly painted with pale bright blue turquoise; rich green behind the head-dress, and broad touches of dark aubergine and bright orange. 16 inches high. Early Ming period.

This piece was exhibited at the Burlington Fine Arts Club in 1911.

651. SEATED FIGURE OF KWAN YIN, companion to No. 650, but differing in details and especially in the colouring. There are more extensive traces of applied vermilion and brown pigment which have not been fired. The greater part of the robe is of a very delicate opalescent grey glaze with borders of bright turquoise blue. The dark green on the head-dress of the other figure is this time replaced by orange; but the figures might very well have been made at the same time and place. 16 inches high. Early Ming period. (PLATE XIII.)

652. LARGE FLAT DISH OR PLATE OF FINE WHITE PORCELAIN, with an incised design of finely-drawn floral arabesque covered with beautiful rich turquoise glaze. Repaired. 12½ inches diameter. Ch'ien Lung.

653. BOTTLE-SHAPED VASE, with a short narrow neck and a turned-out rim of white porcelain. The vase has been divided into a series of borders painted in underglaze black, and the whole was then coated with brilliant blue turquoise glaze. 9¼ inches high. Early Ming period.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

PLATE XIII

No. 651

No. 665
No. 661

No. 591

654 and 655. PAIR OF KYLINS, intended to be used for holding Joss sticks, in white porcelain, skilfully carved and modelled, on simple plinths, and covered with brilliant blue turquoise glaze. 8 inches high. Ming period.

Lent by E. F. M. Susman, Esq.

656. SHALLOW DISH, modelled in form of lotus leaf in fine white porcelain, with a modelled crab walking over the leaf. The dish has been boldly splashed with underglaze cobalt blue, and then covered with rich blue turquoise glaze. 10 inches diameter. K'ang-Hsi.

657. SLENDER FLUTED CUP, flower shape, in fine white porcelain, finely crackled greyish white glaze inside, covered with camelia-green enamel on the outside. An exquisite specimen of the refined work of the period. 3½ inches by 3½ inches. Yung Chêng.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

658. BOTTLE-SHAPED VASE, with a short narrow neck and turned-out rim, of white porcelain. The body of the vase contains a broadly sketched human figure, a seated hare, and a floral spray in ogee-shaped panels. The ornament is finely drawn in underglaze black or manganiferous cobalt, and then coated with a thick greenish turquoise glaze. 12 inches high. Early Ming period.

It is impossible to regard the three vases, Nos. 658, 649 and 653, shown in this case, without recognising their direct connection with the shapes, style of decoration, and technical methods used in the Sung—Ming vases, with delicately-drawn patterns in black, under a creamy white glaze, such as are shown in Case Cc, Room IV. The sole difference between them is that in one case a creamy white glaze has been used, and in these pieces, a transparent turquoise blue.

659. DEEP CIRCULAR DISH ON STAND. Fine white porcelain, with boldly incised and beautifully drawn arabesques, and conventional borders. Ming—K'ang-Hsi.

660. CIRCULAR COVERED BOX OF GREYISH PORCELAIN, skilfully drawn pattern of floral borders. In the centre of the cover is a figure in a garden. The drawing has been done in manganiferous cobalt underglaze, and has then been coated with a rich turquoise glaze. 6 inches diameter. Early Ming period.

This box belongs to the same category as the three bottles mentioned above.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

661. FIGURE OF A GOD SEATED, WITH TWO PRIESTS STANDING BY HIS SIDE; a tortoise stands between the feet of the god. Greyish white porcelain; head, hands and feet are left unglazed; the robes and back of the chair and the plinth are covered with turquoise glaze, while the top of the plinth is edged with cobalt blue. Traces of unfired colouring and gilding may be seen on the faces of the figures. 9½ inches high. Early Ming period. (PLATE XIII.)

662 and 663. PAIR OF BUFF HEXAGONAL BOTTLE-SHAPED VASES, with a modelled lizard coiled round the neck; buff stoneware. The ground of the vase is in turquoise glaze and the lizard is painted in dark aubergine glaze with touches of bright yellow. 9 inches high. Ming period.

664. FIGURE OF HO HSIEN, SEATED, in white porcelain, brilliantly decorated in colours of the *famille verte*, rich black head dress. 7 inches high. K'ang-Hsi.

665. LARGE BOTTLE-SHAPED VASE, with wide cylindrical neck, of fine white porcelain, with a boldly modelled arabesque design over the body of the vase and applied incised leaves springing from a diaper border at the base of the neck. The top of the neck is completed with a modelled border. The whole covered with brilliant turquoise glaze. 19 inches high. Ch'ien Lung. (PLATE XIII.)

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

WALL CASE Z

FINE EMBROIDERIES, MOSTLY 18th CENTURY

666. PANEL OF RED AND GOLD VELVET. Medallion of dragons while fanciful clouds complete a square framed with fret border. All in red velvet and gold tissue.

667. EMBROIDERED SKIRT, of orange-red figured crêpe, with border of black satin edged with pale blue and white piping. The bottom of the panel of the skirt is embroidered with hydrangeas and butterflies in soft shades of white, blue, green, yellow and gold. Unlined.

668. RICHLY EMBROIDERED SKIRT OF FIGURED RED CRÊPE, embroidered all round nearly two feet up from the base with zig-zag lines of skilfully shaded silks. At the base of the front panel is a design of gold chrysanthemums in couched threads worked over the zig-zag background. The panels are framed, first with two fancy woven ribbon borders, and then with an outer border of black silk with flowers, butterflies and emblems embroidered in coloured silks and gold thread.

669 and 670. PAIR OF SLEEVE BANDS OF YELLOW FIGURED SATIN, embroidered with fish, emblems, &c., in coloured silks with touches of gold thread.

671. SKIRT OF DARK AUBERGINE GAUZE, edged with black. The centre panel is decorated at the bottom with figures and a landscape, in cross-stitch, in colours. An inner woven ribbon border frames each panel, and outside that is a narrow embroidered border in blue and white on a black ground.

672. EMPRESS'S SHORT JACKET OF YELLOW GAUZE, embroidered in gold and silver threads, the ornament being also outlined in narrow lines of bright blue silk. The ground of this coat is covered in this way with an exceedingly sumptuous design of dragons and clouds, and the well-known wave border is carried round the skirts of the jacket. In addition to other emblems the jacket bears on the shoulders the imperial private crests of the "White Hare" and the "Cock."

This coat is said to have been the "Yellow Jacket" of the late Dowager Empress of China.

673. SKIRT OF BLACK FIGURED CRÊPE, with embroidered birds and flowers in Pekin stitch. Broad border of white satin embroidered with figures and flowers in blues and greens. Lined with blue satin.

674. SQUARE OF IMPERIAL YELLOW SILK, embroidered with large dragons, clouds and emblems in gold thread, light yellow and other silks. This piece was evidently made for Palace use.

675. SKIRT OF LAVENDER SILK, edged with black satin, and lined with borders of flowers and butterflies embroidered in dark shades of blue on dark aubergine. The central panel bears at the bottom a closely-worked embroidery of green flowers and foliage and gay butterflies.

Of all the embroideries exhibited this is perhaps the most wonderful in its colour scheme. The skill displayed in using the black bands and rich blue borders with the bright green of the centre panel and the lavender of the skirt is indeed remarkable.

676. RICHLY-EMBROIDERED SKIRT, of turquoise, figured satin and silk, embroidered all round 18 inches deep with waved lines of coloured silks decorated with circles and edged bearing gold thread. Front panel of red figured crêpe, with appliqué panel of turquoise satin bearing embroidered dragon and waves, &c., in gold thread and pale silks. Satin stitch.

677. ROUND FOOTSTOOL, of yellow satin, delicately embroidered with fancy stitches of various kinds in panels with a "Shou" character in raised gold thread on the top and bottom encircled by bats among clouds.

All the embroideries are lent by Mrs. R. H. Benson

678. TALL BALUSTER-SHAPED VASE OF FINE WHITE PORCELAIN, with ground of strong bright yellow enamel, framing a landscape in dark underglaze blue relieved with touches of pale turquoise enamel. 17¼ inches high. K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

679. CABINET OF BROWN WOOD, with brass hinges and plates, the panels inlaid with flowers, birds and dragons in transparent stones of various colours, pieces of glass, mother of pearl and ivory. Ming.

Lent by W. C. Alexander, Esq.

680. TALL BALUSTER-SHAPED VASE OF FINE WHITE PORCELAIN, the ground covered with bright yellow enamel, and a design painted in raised white slip enriched with underglaze blue and enamelled with aubergine and turquoise. 17½ inches high. K'ang-Hsi.

681. FLAT BOWL, with much incurved rim, standing on three small feet, with two dragons, flaming jewel, and clouds painted in white slip, with a golden bronze glaze covering the outside. Diameter 8½ inches, height 3½ inches. Ming.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

On the top of the Case—

682. LARGE WINE JAR, without cover. A strong example of Ming blue and white. Date mark, "Wan Li." 11 inches high, 15 inches wide. Ming.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

683. TALL JAR, with cylindrical neck—rim restored. Ground of deep blue glaze, bearing dragons with bright yellow, turquoise and aubergine glazes over a frieze of waves, and a fret border running round the base of the piece. Height 17½ inches. Ming.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

684. LARGE WINE JAR, without cover, painted with figures in landscape. A strap diaper round neck. Ming blue and white. Height 13½ inches, diameter 14 inches. Ming.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

685. LONG STRIP OF EMBROIDERY, on a dark grey satin ground, with design of cranes worked at the ends. The centre panels with dogs, deer, temples, conventional waves and clouds in gold thread and coloured silks. 4 yards 8 inches long by 23 inches. Ming.

This is probably the oldest piece of embroidery in the Exhibition.

Lent by Mrs. R. H. Benson

ROOM No. IV

Nos. 686 to 879

The objects arranged in this room comprise bronzes of the Chou Dynasty, 1122 B.C. to 255 B.C. The earliest pottery is referred to the Han Dynasty 206 B.C. to 220 A.D., and the T'ang Dynasty 618–907 A.D. These wares are full of problems for the student of the historical development of the arts, for they show strong traces of Babylonian and other Western influences on a pottery that is otherwise strongly individual. As the Chinese had evidently been great workers in bronze before they made any distinctive pottery that has survived, we find a constant tendency in the early pottery forms to reproduce older bronze shapes. This tendency, most strongly marked in Han and T'ang times, persisted down to the very end. The modelled animals and figures which have so recently left the ancient graves in which they had been buried, to astonish and delight European connoisseurs, are noteworthy among all the modelled work of the world, and again it is of interest to compare the style of the T'ang Buddha in bronze, with the pottery figure of a musician, both exhibited in Case Ee.

Under the Sung Dynasty (960–1279) we reach a period of great artistic refinement when vases and bowls in exceedingly simple forms of great perfection, often appearing to be based on bronze or stone originals, were covered with thick unctuous glazes in the most varied shades of greyish green (*céladon*), or greyish blue (*clair de lune*). It was about this time or a little earlier that porcelain, as distinct from pottery, first made its appearance in the world, and the change was a momentous one from every point of view. The strength, the reserve and the refinement displayed in the simple porcelains of this early epoch place them in a class apart, artistically, from all that the world has since produced. As far as is possible, objects of the same period have been grouped together, but in a few cases exigencies of space have compelled a piece or two to be placed where they do not strictly belong.

686. JAR, with creamy white ground with a decoration of figures in panels boldly lined in black, the figures painted with red and green enamel over the glaze. 12 inches high. Sung—Ming.

Lent by W. C. Alexander, Esq.

687. FIGURE TILE, with boldly modelled figure of a seated warrior, in dense buff stoneware coloured with strong green and yellow-buff glaze. 15 inches high. Early Ming.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

688. LARGE WINE POT, in the form of the Chinese character "Fu" (happiness), with dragon spout and handles, incised with Chinese characters and foliage, pottery, covered with bright green glaze. 15 inches high. Late Ming.

689. FLAT BOWL OF COARSE LIGHT BUFF STONEWARE, bearing outside a pattern of incised dragons, &c., and with a rich yellow glaze. 8 inches diameter. Ming.

690. DEEP BOWL OF REDDISH STONEWARE, coated with a white slip, through which a floral border has been rather roughly incised down to the red body and covered with a bright green glaze. Compare No. 851 in Case F*f*. 4¾ inches high, 9 inches diameter. Ming.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

691. DEEP PLATE, with flat scalloped rim of greyish stoneware coated with an opaque white glaze exceedingly soft and rich, and much-crackled, so that it has become stained to the tone of old ivory. 12 inches diameter. Early Ming.

692. DEEP DISH, of simple outline, with flattened rim, on three short feet, early porcelain, with a soft creamy white glaze. 5 inches high, 10½ inches wide. Sung.

693. DEEP BOWL, with a thick opaque creamy white glaze, much crackled, and stained by use to a dark ivory tone; the inside of the bowl is unglazed below the rim. 4½ inches high, 12 inches diameter. Early Ming.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

694. AN ELEGANT OINOCHOE EWER, recalling the shape of a Greek bronze with moulded spout and applied handles and rosettes, with a dark olive brown glaze, now much dulled on the surface, probably by burial. 20 inches high. T'ang period.

695. HEAVY JAR, with strongly carved everted rim, in dense buff pottery; the body of the jar is strongly incised with a boldly drawn arabesque of flowers and leaves, and the whole is covered with a pure yellow glaze. 9 inches high. Early Ming.

Though somewhat coarse, a strong piece of work.

696. FLAT DEEP DISH, with straight rim, made in red, hard-fired pottery, coated with white slip. In the inside there is a freely drawn incised pattern of fishes and leaves cut through the white slip down to the red body; the outside is left plain. Inside, the bowl has been coated with a bright yellow glaze, and outside with a rich bright green glaze. 4 inches high, 12 inches diameter. Early Ming.

It is of interest to recall that this method of sgraffito decoration was used all round the eastern end of the Mediterranean from early Byzantine times and remains to this day one of the stock methods of the peasant potter in every European country.

697. FLATTENED FLASK, in the form of a pilgrim bottle, with heavily moulded ornament of crude type, and two applied handles for attaching by a cord; dense buff stoneware, with a strong brownish black slip glaze. A rude piece, again suggestive of European influence. 9 inches high. T'ang.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

698. BALUSTER-SHAPED VASE, with short neck and flattened rim, with a boldly modelled scroll of lotus flowers and stems; coarse greyish ware, with an opalescent white glaze, almost like thick cream. 13 inches high. Early type of porcelain. Sung.

699. BALUSTER-SHAPED JAR OF WHITE PORCELAIN, with pierced wood cover, splashed all over with patches of green, yellow, and purple-brown enamel, over a white glaze, and run in streaks. 14 inches high. Ming.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

700, 701, 702 and 703. FOUR LONG PANELS OF EMBROIDERY FOR SCREENS, on a ground of tan-coloured satin, with landscape, birds, trees, rocks, &c., and flying storks; the colour of the composition kept very low in tone.

It is of interest to notice that the strong lines of stitching are eked out with painted detail in water-colour. Compare the book No. 484 exhibited in Table Case S, Room III. Each panel measures 6 feet by 1 foot 8 inches. Ming.

704. PANEL OF RED VELVET, with strong design of dragons and emblems. Velvet and gold damask.

705. PANEL OF RED VELVET BROCADE, bordered with blue. 5 feet 8 inches by 1 foot 10 inches. Ming—K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by Mrs. R. H. Benson

706. LARGE GARDEN POT, OR GOLD-FISH VASE, of dense hard-fired buff stoneware, or coarse porcelain, with boldly modelled hunting scene, man on horse with spear, pursuing tiger at full speed; a strongly carved toothed border runs round the vessel under the rim. Very thick creamy glaze. Sung—Ming.

This is a striking example of the masculine art of China at this period.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

PLATE XIV

No. 729 No. 756 No. 753 No. 749 No. 799 No. 710

CASE Bb

THIS CASE CONTAINS A CHOICE COLLECTION OF THE DELICATE *CLAIR DE LUNE* AND "PEACH BLOW" PIECES, AS WELL AS FOUR EXAMPLES OF THE RARE AND FAMOUS "HARE'S FUR" BOWLS, OF SUNG—MING DYNASTIES (10th to 14th CENTURY)

707. LARGE OVIFORM VASE OF COARSE PORCELAIN, beautifully decorated with floral scrolls, carved in relief, and the background strongly hatched. Two boys may be seen among the scrolls on the shoulder of the vase. Covered with a thick and very transparent glaze of soft greenish tone. 16 inches high. Sung. (PLATE XV.)

This is one of the most beautiful and wonderful pieces of porcelain in the Exhibition.

708. BOTTLE-SHAPED VASE, with expanded bulbous neck of fine white porcelain. The lower part of the vase contains three rows of strongly modelled, imbricated leaves, while the bulbous neck is in the form of a seed vessel, the seeds, which are unglazed, being movable in the glazed rim. The vase is covered with a thick, bright blue opalescent glaze, with one solitary lunette shaped blood-red splash. This is a striking example of the pitch to which the later Chinese potters carried their archaistic reproductions of ancient glazes. 10 inches high. Yi Hsing ware. 17th or 18th century.

709. VASE, with globular body, cylindrical neck and expanding mouth, with rudimentary applied handles on the neck. Coarse greyish porcelain, with an exceedingly thick opalescent glaze, which runs down in tears over the foot of the vase. Where the glaze is sufficiently thick, it is clouded, in opalescent patches, with the beautiful *clair de lune*; where it is thinner it becomes transparent and of a pale amber colour. 9 inches high. Sung—Yuan.

This vase was exhibited at the Burlington Fine Arts Club in 1911.

710. TALL BALUSTER-SHAPED VASE OF DENSE STONEWARE, with thick opalescent glaze, *clair de lune*, and three distinct splashes of blood-red. 12 inches high. (PLATE XIV.)

Another archaistic piece of the 18th century.

711. OVIFORM VASE, with narrow neck, fine dense grey stoneware, beautiful opalescent *clair de lune* glaze, much-crackled. 9½ inches high. Southern Chinese. Ming period.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

712 JAR, with two small loop handles, in early greyish porcelain, with a thick unctuous *clair de lune* glaze with blood-red splashes. 6 inches high. Yuan Dynasty.

Lent by W. C. Alexander, Esq.

713. FLATTENED BOWL OF DENSE STONEWARE OR COARSE PORCELAIN, with peach-coloured opalescent glaze. The famous Chün Yao of early times. 3½ inches high by 6 inches wide. Sung.

714. FLAT DISH, with broad beautifully modelled rim, standing on three feet; the inside with clouded *clair de lune*, and the outside with opalescent peach-coloured glaze. Chün Yao. 2¾ inches high, 8 inches diameter. Sung.

715. SMALL SAUCER, modelled in shape of a leaf, much incurved at the rim. Buff stoneware, with a finely crackled glaze of opaque turquoise colour. 3½ inches diameter.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

716. ELEGANT BOTTLE-SHAPED VASE, with perforated porcelain stand. The vase and the stand have been made separately, but have been united in the firing so as to make one piece. Apart from its elegant proportions, this piece is noteworthy as a beautiful example of the fine opalescent *clair de lune* glaze. 8 inches high. Sung.

717. SMALL TRAY OF COARSE PORCELAIN, exceedingly thick opaque turquoise glaze, much bubbled and crazed. 1 inch by 3½ inches. Yuan.

This is probably the earliest example of turquoise glaze in the Exhibition, and is obviously a piece made by a potter who had not mastered the secrets of this peculiar glaze.

Lent by W. C. Alexander, Esq.

718. BOTTLE-SHAPED VASE, with narrow neck. Greyish-white porcelain with opaque ill-fired turquoise glaze, with splashes of cobalt blue on the shoulder. Height 7 inches. Early Ming.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

719. SMALL BOWL, of dense grey stoneware or coarse porcelain, with thick opalescent *clair de lune* glaze. Height 1½ inches. Width 3¼ inches. Sung—Yuan.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

720. COMPANION TO No. 714.

721. BEAKER, with expanded mouth, applied toothed ribs, carrying out the idea of an ancient bronze shape. Dense grey stoneware with an almost opaque grey glaze. Yi Hsing ware. Height 8 inches. 17th century.

722. FOUR-LOBED BOWL OF FINE GREYISH PORCELAIN, with flattened everted rim of elegant outline, the sides prolonged into carved feet, with fine *clair de lune* glaze, with the so-called crab claw markings. Diameter 7½ inches, height 2½ inches. Chün Yao. Sung.

723. OVAL SHALLOW DISH, with broad rim and six small straight feet in greyish porcelain with thick lumpy *clair de lune* glaze, very much-crackled and with lines of crackle filled in with black. Apparently an attempt to reproduce a vessel shaped in stone. 7 inches diameter. 2 inches high.

724. ELEGANT BOWL, with scalloped rim and applied ring handle behind. Fine greyish porcelain with brilliant *clair de lune* glaze. Diameter 7 inches, height 2¾ inches. Yuan.

725. SQUARE DISH OR BULB POT OF WHITE PORCELAIN, with bright blue opalescent glaze of *clair de lune* with cloudings of peach colour. Apparently this dish had four feet at the corners, but these have been sprung off, and only traces remain on the base to show where they once existed. Height 2 inches, width 6 inches. Yung Chêng.

This is perhaps the most striking piece in the Exhibition of the skill of the Chinese potter of the 18th century in reproducing ancient glaze effects.

Lent by W. C. Alexander, Esq.

726. SAUCER OF COARSE GREY PORCELAIN, with glaze which has brilliant opalescent blue patches where it is thick, but runs to pale amber colour where thin. Compare No. 709 on the top shelf of the same Case. Diameter 6½ inches. Sung—Yuan.

727. SMALL BOTTLE-SHAPED VASE, with cylindrical neck, which has evidently been broken and cut down, with two applied masks. Fine white porcelain of very early type, the vase has been decorated with floral bands of flowered scrolls in relief, and is covered with a pale bright greenish-blue glaze of beautiful tone, which has run thin and worn off the raised ornament. 7½ inches high. Late T'ang or early Sung.

If this piece is of the date claimed for it, it undoubtedly substantiates the Chinese claim that they made a fine white porcelain, of great delicacy, under the T'ang Dynasty.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

728. GLOBULAR JAR OF HEAVY DENSE STONEWARE. With exceedingly thick opalescent glaze of *clair de lune*, but imperfectly fired. Height 8 inches. Sung—Yuan.

Lent by W. C. Alexander, Esq.

729. GLOBULAR VASE, with cylindrical neck and upright rim, with two flat applied handles and three carved feet. Boldly modelled with sprays of flowers in high relief, and five lozenges of clay round the rim. A strong but rather crude piece of work. Covered with thick opalescent *clair de lune* glaze. Resembles in shape and style an ancient bronze vessel. Height 8 inches. Yuan. (PLATE XIV.)

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

730. GLOBULAR VASE, with four small applied handles round a short erect neck. Coarse grey porcelain with opalescent blue-grey glaze, much-crackled. Height 7¼ inches. Yuan.

Lent by W. C. Alexander, Esq.

731. SIMPLE JAR OF GREYISH PORCELAIN, with incised design of iris. The incision has evidently been filled in with white porcelain slip. Glazed with a creamy white glaze, which is finely crackled so that the piece has become stained in use and is now of brownish grey colour, much darker than it was originally. Height 6 inches, diameter 5 inches. Early Ming.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

732. SHALLOW CONICAL BOWL OF COARSE GREYISH PORCELAIN, with "hare's fur" glaze. On the inside the imprint of a leaf in greyish brown. Broken and repaired. Height 2 inches, diameter 6 inches. Chün Yao. Sung.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

733 and 734. PAIR OF BULB BOWLS IN DENSE BUFF STONEWARE. Outside there are two rows of applied studs of clay and the bowls are supported on three carved feet, the whole shape being strongly reminiscent of some ancient bronze bowl. Soft and delicate *clair de lune* glaze marked inside with the well-known crabs' claw marking. The pieces are glazed brown underneath, and have many spur marks showing how they have been supported during the firing. Both pieces bear the incised potter's mark of the numeral Yi (= one). Diameter 9½ inches, height 4 inches. Sung or Yuan ware of the Chün type. (PLATE XV.)

These two examples came from the collection of Prince Ching.

Lent by G. B. Blair, Esq.

735. DEEP SAUCER OF DENSE GREYISH PORCELAIN. Rich streaked strawberry or mulberry coloured glaze. The rim lined with brown slip-glaze. Chün Yao. 6 inches diameter, 1½ inches high. Sung.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

736. DEEP BOWL, with cylindrical neck and wide flattened rim, supported on three feet in the shape of elephant heads. Greyish, dense stoneware. Thick, opalescent *clair de lune* glaze with a tinge of purple. Height 7½ inches. Yuan.

Lent by W. C. Alexander, Esq.

737. DEEP SAUCER OF DENSE GREY STONEWARE, strawberry-coloured glaze, with pronounced opalescence in the inside. The rim is finished with lines of earthy brown glaze. Height 2 inches, diameter 7 inches. Chün Yao. Sung.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

738. DEEP CONICAL BOWL OF DENSE BROWNISH STONEWARE, approaching porcelain, mounted with a silver rim with shining black glaze and "hare's fur" markings; the bottom of the bowl outside is unglazed. Height 3 inches, diameter 6½ inches. Yuan.

Lent by W. C. Alexander, Esq.

739. SHALLOW SAUCER, with straight foot rim. Dense greyish stoneware or coarse porcelain with a glaze which is transparent and much-crackled where it is thick and so opalescent as to be almost opaque white where it is thinner. With marked blue splash probably accidental. 1½ inches high, 5¾ inches diameter. Ming (?).

740. BOWL of conical form with small foot. Grey stoneware or coarse porcelain with fine opalescent *clair de lune* glaze, and inside a brilliant splash of blood-red. The vase has evidently been coated with white slip, and the glaze has not been sufficiently fluid to entirely cover the outside so that it terminates with a wavy line below. Diameter 7 inches, height 3 inches. Sung—Yuan.

This is a brilliant example of one of the most beautiful decorative types of the period.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

741. CONICAL BOWL, with erect rim of dense greyish coarse porcelain, covered inside and only partially on the outside with brilliant black glaze, marked with brownish streaks and patches. A remarkable example of "hare's fur" glaze of the Chün Yao. Height 3 inches, diameter 7½ inches. Sung or Yuan.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

742. LOBATE BULB POT, of elegant form, with flattened rim, bearing a raised edge and four carved feet. Greyish porcelain of fine texture. Inside a brilliant *clair de lune* glaze, with well defined crabs' claw marking, while the rim and the whole of the outside are of rich opalescent mulberry colour. Underneath there is the incised mark Yi (=one), and two lines of Chinese characters have been engraved through the glaze after the piece was fired. Height 3 inches, diameter 9 inches. Chün Yao. Sung.

This is probably the most beautiful specimen of this type of ware in the Exhibition.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

743. "HARE'S FUR" BOWL, similar to No. 741 in this Case. Sung.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

744. FRAGMENT OF THE BASE OF A BOWL, of dense greyish stoneware, with brilliant *clair de lune* glaze, with purple markings. This piece was evidently so highly valued that at some remote period when the original bowl was broken it was carefully ground down, and the edge protected by a thin rim of gold. 1½ inches high, diameter 6 inches. Sung—Yuan.

745. FLOWER POT, with the neck cut down, and mounted with a silver rim, of dense grey stoneware or coarse porcelain, with a thick opalescent glaze showing the transition from *clair de lune* to mulberry colour. Chün Yao. Height 7½ inches, diameter of neck 6¾ inches. Sung.

746. CONICAL BOWL OF GREYISH PORCELAIN, with thick opalescent *clair de lune* glaze. Height 4 inches, diameter 8½ inches. Sung.

747. SIMILAR BOWL OF *CLAIR DE LUNE* GLAZE, but with mulberry-coloured splashes inside. Height 3½ inches, diameter 8 inches. Sung—Yuan.

748. CYLINDRICAL FLOWER POT ON DEEP FOOT, with flattened rim. Greyish-white porcelain of elegant shade, beautifully made and finished. Pure brilliant *clair de lune* glaze. Height 7½ inches, diameter 7½ inches. Ming.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

CASE Cc

A COLLECTION OF THE RARE AND BEAUTIFUL EARLY WHITE PORCELAINS

749. DOG OR LION, on square deep plinth, in white porcelain, with creamy white glaze, much crazed. Boldly modelled and very distinctive example. 16 inches high. Early Ming. (PLATE XIV.)

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

750. GLOBULAR VASE, with short neck and flattened rim, warmish-grey early porcelain, with a creamy opaque glaze of soft texture and dullish surface, bearing a broadly sketched design in still black. Tz'ü Chou ware. Height 10 inches. Sung—Ming.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

751. DOUBLE GOURD VASE, warmish-grey early porcelain, with a creamy opaque glaze of soft texture and dullish surface, bearing a skilfully-drawn spray of flowers on the lower vase, and rapidly sketched leaves above. The flowers have been painted with firm crisp touches in black underglaze. Tz'ü Chou ware. Height 13 inches. Sung—Ming.

Lent by W. C. Alexander, Esq.

752. FLATTENED BOTTLE-SHAPED VASE, with short narrow neck, of early grey porcelain, with creamy opaque glaze, bearing an intricate and delicately drawn design showing traces of Persian influence, though the details are purely Chinese, all painted in underglaze black which is brown in the thin touches. Tz'ü Chou ware. 8 inches high. Sung—Ming.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

753. FIGURE OF SHOU-LAO HOLDING JU-I SCEPTRE; pale buff-grey stoneware, or early porcelain, with a smooth ivory coloured, broadly crackled glaze of the Tu-Ting type. 11 inches high. Early Ming. (PLATE XIV.)

This piece, which is most distinguished in the style of modelling and the quality of the ware, was exhibited at the Burlington Fine Arts Club in 1911, and is illustrated in the catalogue.

754. SMALL BALUSTER-SHAPED JAR, with narrow neck and everted rim, mounted with a narrow bronze fillet, early white porcelain, with soft creamy white glaze over delicately incised floral arabesques in three bands round the vase with an incised key-pattern border at the base. Ting Yao. 4½ inches high. Sung.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

755. SLENDER VASE OF FINE WHITE PORCELAIN, the shape reminiscent of an opening lily bud, with a soft creamy-white glaze. Fukien. 4 inches high. Ming.

This elegant little piece, of later date, is shown here to mark the technical changes that took place in Chinese porcelain between the 12th and the 17th–18th centuries.

Lent by W. C. Alexander, Esq.

756. ELEGANT BALUSTER-SHAPED VASE, with short neck and flattened rim of early greyish porcelain, with a skilfully drawn design of floral arabesques and hatched ground arranged in four bands round the body and shoulder of the vase, and painted in underglaze black. Tz'ü Chou. Sung—Ming. (PLATE XIV.)

Compare the style and strong ornament on this vase with that on No. 649 in turquoise glaze shown in Case Y.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

757. INCENSE BURNER, with a creamy glaze finely crazed, the shape derived from a more ancient bronze shape. $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide. Ming.

758. ELEGANT VASE OF WHITE PORCELAIN, with a simple band of impressed ornament forming a collar at the base of the neck, and with a fine white broadly-crackled glaze. $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches high. Sung.

Lent by W. C. Alexander, Esq.

759. FLAT CONICAL BOWL OF EARLY WHITE PORCELAIN, with a white glaze slightly greyed in the fire. The bowl edge was left unglazed to be mounted with a narrow metal rim, the inside is richly ornamented with a delicately-modelled design of floral arabesques and birds, surrounded by a key-pattern border. This is a fine example of the rare Ting Yao. $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches high by $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches diameter. Sung.

760. FIGURE OF RABBIT ON PLAIN PLINTH, in early greyish porcelain, with a creamy white opaque glaze. $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches high. Sung.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

761. FLAT BOWL, of pale buff early porcelain; the inside bears a delicately-modelled design of floral arabesques. The outside is plain and the glaze does not extend to the base. $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, 7 inches diameter. Sung.

762. GLOBULAR JAR WITH RIM, and two applied handles, early warm-grey porcelain, fully glazed inside but only the top half glazed outside with a closely crackled creamy glaze much stained by age and use. $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches high. Sung.

Lent by W. C. Alexander, Esq.

763. ELEGANT BOTTLE-SHAPED VASE, with expanding mouth. The body of the vase bears rapidly sketched floral sprays with a wide geometrical band above the base of the neck, and two lines below in black. The design is painted in underglaze black which becomes brownish yellow where it is in thin touches. The vase has been coated with a white slip, and has an unctuous dark cream-coloured glaze. The piece is stained in cloudy patches by age and use. Tzü' Chou ware. 14 inches high. Ming.

This piece was exhibited at the Burlington Fine Arts Club in 1911, and is illustrated in the catalogue.

764. VASE OF SIMILAR SHAPE and make to the above, the design drawn in outline only. The ornament on the band round neck contains, apparently, a representation of four "cash."

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

765. FLAT BOWL WITH SPOUT, early greyish porcelain, with a thick, opaque, deep cream glaze finely crackled and of dullish texture, inside much worn by use. An elegant example of the period. $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches high, 5 inches wide. Sung.

Lent by W. C. Alexander, Esq.

766. PLATE WITH DEEP RIM AND FINELY SCALLOPED BORDER, fine white porcelain with a greyish white glaze. The well of the dish bears a curious emblematical design of a cow lying by the side of a river or sea regarding the moon, two constellations being shown incised ; the pastoral habits of the early Chinese are probably responsible for the amount of symbolical lore that has gathered about subjects of this kind. 10 inches diameter. Ming.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

767. SHALLOW CONICAL BOWL OF BEAUTIFUL WHITE PORCELAIN, bearing inside an incised design of floral sprays relieved by hatched lines also incised, thin transparent delicate greenish-white glaze, recalling that of vases Nos. 707 and 727. The base unglazed. 2 inches high by 5¾ inches diameter. 14th century. Yuan (?). Probably earlier.

Considering its date, this is one of the most surprising examples of porcelain in the Exhibition.

Exhibited at the Burlington Fine Arts Club in 1911, and illustrated in the catalogue.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

768. ELEGANT BOTTLE-SHAPED VASE, with garlic bulb neck and short erect rim, of fine white porcelain, incised with a boldly drawn scroll pattern of dragons and waves, with scalloped incised border round the bulb on the neck. The whole is covered with a rich opaque creamy white glaze, completing a piece of great distinction. 8½ inches high. Early Ming.

769. ELEGANT BOTTLE-SHAPED VASE, in fine greyish early porcelain. The body of the vase bears a strongly-incised design like the previous piece though differing in detail. 8 inches high. Early Ming.

770. FLAT BOWL, shaped to resemble the top of a human skull, the rim being left unglazed, evidently with the intention of mounting it with a bronze or silver rim, as was customary at the period ; greyish white porcelain bearing a delicately-modelled pattern inside, and covered inside and out with a cream-coloured opaque glaze. 2½ inches high by 6½ inches long. Ting Yao. Sung.

771. BALUSTER-SHAPED JAR, of white porcelain, decorated with a series of boldly painted floral bands encircling the neck and the body of the vase in brilliant under-glaze black, with a somewhat opaque white glaze. 8 inches high. Sung—Ming.

Another fine example of Tz'ü Chou Yao.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

772. LARGE VASE, of the type known as " arrow holder," with tall cylindrical neck and two applied collar-like handles, divided into many bands of floral scrolls and conventional borders, with figures in the panels round the neck. The colouring is unusual, as, in addition to the ordinary black pigment a dull brownish red colour, probably a native clay, has been used to fill in the details. 18 inches high. Sung.

Lent by W. C. Alexander, Esq.

773. ELEGANT SHALLOW BOWL, of pearly white porcelain, with two fishes and lines representing water incised in the bottom inside, with thin creamy white glaze. An elegant example of the Ting ware of the period. 3½ inches high, 9 inches diameter. Sung.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

774. LARGE BOWL OF EARLY WHITE PORCELAIN, with incised decoration of water lilies inside, and simple over-lapping leaves encircling the outside. The rim evidently left unglazed and mounted with a bronze band. 5 inches high, 13 inches wide. Sung.

This is believed to be the largest bowl of this early type known in Europe.

775. ELEGANT BOWL OF EARLY WHITE PORCELAIN, the inside divided into panels by delicately raised lines of slip running from the rim to the well. The well has an incised spray of water-lily. Creamy white glace. Mounted with bronze rim. 3 inches high, 8 inches diameter. Sung.

This elegant example was formerly in the Trapnell collection.

Lent by W. C. Alexander, Esq.

CASE Dd

A COLLECTION OF VARIOUS TYPES OF CÉLADON GLAZE, MOSTLY SUNG AND OTHER EARLY WARES

776. TALL CYLINDRICAL JAR, with short, straight neck, in dense greyish early porcelain, bearing an incised floral design under a thick bright green céladon glaze, strongly crackled. Splendid example of the famous Lung Ch'üan "green porcelain," 13 inches high. Sung—Ming. (PLATE XV.)

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

777. GLOBULAR VASE, with short straight neck of early porcelain, with a creamy white opaque glaze closely crackled, and stained greyish brown by age and use. 7½ inches high. Early Ming.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

778. OCTAGONAL VASE WITH FLUTED PANELS and short expanded rim, two applied handles, on a carved stand of the same material. The vase and stand united together in the fire with a thick opalescent opaque greenish-grey glaze. Where the glaze runs thin on the sharp edges the reddish brown colour of the body shows through. 12¼ inches high. Yuan. (PLATE XV.)

779. TAZZA OR WINE CUP, boldly incised design of floral sprays, with an incised border pattern running round the inside of the rim, soft greyish céladon glaze. Early white porcelain. 5 inches high, 5 inches diameter. Sung—Ming.

780. GLOBULAR JAR, with short erect rim and two simple applied handles, early greyish porcelain with an opaque *clair de lune* glaze, finely crackled, on the outside. 6 inches high, 5½ inches wide. Sung—Ming.

781. TALL ELEGANT BOTTLE, with short, slightly expanded, neck, fine white porcelain, bearing a richly-modelled design of floral arabesques covered with a greyish pale céladon glaze; white glaze inside and under the base, which bears an 18th century mark in blue. 9½ inches high. 18th century.

It is interesting to contrast this 18th century piece, with its refinement of material and manufacture, with No. 776.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

782. DEEP BOWL OR CUP, on feet, early white porcelain, bluish céladon glaze broadly crackled. 5 inches high, 5½ inches wide. Early Ming.

783. LARGE BOWL, with short and everted rim, standing on three simple tripod legs, with modelled heads as handles. Covered with a streaky, opalescent yellowish-brown glaze. 6 inches high, 12 inches wide. Ch'ien Lung.

This is an interesting archaistic 18th century piece, the shape being copied from an ancient bronze, and every attempt made to get the effect of a Sung piece.

784. SEATED FIGURE (THE GOD OF PLENTY), in early porcelain, with thick brownish céladon glaze strongly crackled, with brown lines. 7 inches high. Ming. (PLATE XV.)

785. SEATED FIGURE (THE GOD OF CONTENTMENT), holding a rosary of beads in his right hand, with conventional lotus border, on pedestal; in early porcelain, covered with a bluish-grey céladon glaze, broadly crackled. 9 inches high. Ming. (PLATE XV.)

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

786. DEEP BOWL, with a simple impressed band of key-pattern forming the border on the outside; inside, incised panels bearing figures surmounted by another key-pattern border. Early porcelain with thick brownish olive-green much crackled céladon glaze. 4 inches high, 6½ inches wide. Sung. (PLATE XV.)

Lent by W. C. Alexander, Esq.

787. BOWL SIMILAR TO FOREGOING, but the inside bears incised figures of the Eight Immortals. The glaze is a soft greyish green. 4 inches high, 6½ inches wide. Sung—Yuan.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

788. SMALL TRIPOD VASE, in the shape of an ancient bronze; white porcelain, rich, soft bluish-green céladon glaze, broadly crackled. 3½ inches by 3½ inches. Ming.

Lent by W. C. Alexander, Esq.

789. SMALL TRIPOD VASE, with thin flat rim, elegantly shaped; fine white porcelain, with soft bluish céladon glaze of remarkable quality. 3 inches high, 3½ inches wide. Sung.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

PLATE XV

Nº 776	Nº 785 Nº 794	Nº 707 Nº 733	Nº 784 Nº 786	Nº 778

790. SHALLOW VASE "HSIEN," of early porcelain, on three short feet, and with two simple applied handles; soft céladon glaze broadly crackled. 2½ inches high, 4 inches wide. Sung—Ming.

Lent by William Burton, Esq.

791. ELEGANT BOWL OF EARLY PORCELAIN GREY, the so-called conventional "feather" design on the outside sharply cut. The inside bears an elegantly designed rich floral pattern which has been most skilfully carved out of the clay before the pieces were fired. Some bowls of this period bear patterns that have been moulded, but this is one of the carved examples. 2 inches high, 5 inches wide. Sung.

This piece was exhibited at the Burlington Fine Arts Club in 1911, and is illustrated in the catalogue.

Lent by W. C. Alexander, Esq.

792. BOTTLE-SHAPED VASE, with short wide neck, of early porcelain devoid of ornament, but covered with a thick bright green céladon glaze broadly crackled. 6¼ inches high. Sung—Ming.

Lent by William Burton, Esq.

793. BOWL OF EARLY PORCELAIN, fine simple shape, recalling a vessel carved in stone. It bears a thick much-crackled and deeply stained céladon glaze, with a line of brown glaze on the rim. 2½ inches high, 7½ inches wide. Early Ming.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

794. SHALLOW BOWL OF EARLY PORCELAIN; the inside bears a design crisply carved in the clay before firing. Very strong, free piece of work with a thick olive green céladon glaze of fine quality. 3 inches high, 7 inches diameter. Sung. (PLATE XV.)

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

795. FLAT SAUCER, softly fluted in the inside and bearing a modelled design of water-lily leaves and flowers, early porcelain, with an unusual yellow tinge of céladon glaze. A fine line of warm brown has been drawn round the rim. 5½ inches diameter. Ming.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

796. SHALLOW BOWL OF EARLY PORCELAIN, with rich oily green céladon glaze strongly crackled with brown lines. The piece has been lined and mounted with pewter, probably in modern times, to make an ink pot. 2¼ inches high, 4½ inches wide. Early Ming.

Lent by William Burton, Esq.

797. STANDING FIGURE OF GOD OF WAR (KWAN-TI), on a base of roughly modelled reddish brown stoneware, with a greyish céladon glaze much-crackled with strongly marked brown lines. 8½ inches high. Ming.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

798. SMALL SAUCER, of elegant shape, early porcelain, the edge outlined with a fine line of dark brown and the piece covered with a much crackled green céladon glaze. 4½ inches diameter. Sung.

Lent by William Burton, Esq.

799. GLOBULAR JAR OF EARLY GREY PORCELAIN. The piece has been coated with a fine white slip outside which was then carved through to the grey body, making four borders of incised ornament, the important one containing a frieze of floral arabesque with birds; thin transparent glaze has then been applied inside and over the outside. Tz'ü Chou ware. 8 inches high. Sung—Ming. (PLATE XIV.)

It is interesting to compare this piece with the large black jars in Case F*f*.

800. SAUCER, with raised central ring, interior carved with a design representing ducks on water and growing water-plants, with an exceedingly soft and rich yellowish céladon glaze. 6½ inches diameter. Sung.

801. A FABULOUS ANIMAL, carved from a boulder of rare jade, rich olive green below with grey verging to black above. 5¾ inches high, 8 inches long. T'ang or earlier.

This is in all probability one of the oldest examples of carved jade known in Europe.

802. SMALL OVOID VASE, with two applied handles, in fine white porcelain, made in the shape of an ancient bronze, with a rich soft creamy glaze, with strong lines of crackle into some of which colouring has apparently been rubbed. 3½ inches high, 4 inches wide. 18th century.

This is a remarkable example of the skill of the 18th century potters deliberately making archaistic pieces, even to the extent of putting little raised dots of brown clay on the bottom, both inside and outside, to imitate the marks of supports used in ancient pieces. A gem of cunning craftsmanship.

803. LARGE BULB BOWL, with rows of applied clay dots, and supported on three carved feet. With soft *clair de lune* glaze. The piece bears an incised mark meaning "Great." Chun Yao. 4 inches high, 10½ inches diameter. Sung—Yuan.

Compare Nos. 733 and 734 in Case D*d*.

804. LARGE BOWL OF EARLY PORCELAIN, on three carved feet, with strongly marked horizontal lines on the outside, probably representing early Chinese characters. The centre inside is left unglazed and shows an incised floral pattern. This patch has burnt to a bright red colour, the rest being covered with a rich opaque céladon glaze. 4 inches high, 12 inches diameter. Early Ming.

805. SMALL BOWL, on three simple feet, with two applied handles of elephants' heads, fine white porcelain, with an opaque brownish olive much crackled glaze. 3½ inches high, 4 inches diameter. 18th century.

Another 18th century archaistic piece.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

806. JAR OF EARLY WHITE PORCELAIN, with wide expanding neck, possibly cut down at the rim. Dragon handles on the shoulders, much crackled bluish-green céladon glaze. Height 8½ inches. Early Ming.

807. CYLINDRICAL VASE, with short neck and flattened rim. Three bands of ornament, consisting of eight trigrams (Pa-kua) cut in the paste below the shoulder. Design of water-lilies on one side and a spray of peony on the other. All the ornament is carved. The unglazed porcelain base has turned red. Early grey porcelain with smoky-green céladon glaze. Ch'-chou-fu ware. 6½ inches high. Early Ming.

This piece was exhibited at the Burlington Fine Arts Club in 1911, and was illustrated in the catalogue.

808. DEEP BOWL OF EARLY GREY PORCELAIN. Same type of pattern as No. 786 shown above. Height 4½ inches, diameter 8 inches. Sung.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

809. DISH, with a broad rim, the edge of which is scalloped, the scallops cut by hand. Early white porcelain. The design is sharply carved in the clay. Bright pale green céladon glaze. Diameter 8 inches. Sung—Ming.

810. LARGE VASE OR BOTTLE, with a narrow neck and flattened rim. Magnificent example of Tz'ü Chou wares. Skilfully painted design in black on creamy white ground. Compare with examples in Case *Cc*. Height 13 inches Early Ming.

811. GLOBULAR VASE, with wide, short cylindrical neck. Fine white porcelain with much-crackled white glaze. The outside is entirely coated with brilliant mustard-yellow enamel fused into the glaze. A magnificent example of its type. Height 5 inches. K'ang-Hsi.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

812. GLOBULAR JAR, with short upright neck. Early white porcelain. Delicate bluish-green glaze of the *clair de lune* tint known as "starling's egg." 6½ inches high. Sung.

Compare the tint of this glaze with the glaze of Nos. 727 and 767.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

813. BOWL OF EARLY PORCELAIN, with thick greyish céladon glaze, which has cracked in drying and drawn up in masses in the fire, leaving the body exposed. The body has turned reddish brown where it has been exposed to the flames. Height 3 inches, diameter 8 inches. Sung—Ming.

Compare the colour of the exposed body of this piece with centre of No. 804.

814. LARGE BRONZE TAZZA, inlaid with pattern in silver wire The piece has acquired a fine green patina. Height 11 inches, diameter 9½ inches. Early Ming.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

815. GLOBULAR VASE OF EARLY PORCELAIN, the neck broken and cut down. With much-crackled bluish-green céladon glaze, stained brown by age and use. Height 7 inches. Sung—Ming.

Lent by William Burton, Esq.

816. GLOBULAR BOWL OF FINE WHITE PORCELAIN, with pure and technically perfect céladon glaze. Height 4½ inches. 18th century.

817. BOWL OF WHITE PORCELAIN. The rim mounted with a gold band. Pure bluish céladon glaze of great technical perfection. Height 2½ inches, diameter 5 inches. Sung (?).

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

CASE Ee

A COLLECTION OF MODELLED FIGURES, HORSES, &c., OF THE HAN AND T'ANG PERIODS

818. LARGE HORSE, modelled with great spirit and vigour. Earthenware, slightly glazed with thin creamy white glaze bearing evident traces of applied decoration in vermilion on the trappings. Height 16½ inches. T'ang. (PLATE XVI.)

819. MODELLED FIGURE OF MUSICIAN. Earthenware, mostly unglazed but the upper part of the robe and the centre panel of the skirt covered with thin yellowish green glaze. Slight traces of applied vermilion and other colours which were not fired. Height 10½ inches. T'ang. (PLATE XVI.)

820. MODELLED FIGURE OF MUSICIAN, in earthenware mostly unglazed. The sleeves and the underskirt have been coated with a crude turquoise glaze which has bubbled and scaled in the fire owing to its unsuitability to the pottery. The remainder of the costume has been rudely painted in vermilion and white, the method recalling the treatment of some of the Greek statuettes. Height 10½ inches. T'ang. (PLATE XVI.)

821. BOLDLY MODELLED BULL-DOG, with collar and ring. Crued red pottery, with bluish-green glaze decomposed by age. Height 13½ inches. Han.

822. HORSE WITH SADDLE and trappings, in buff-coloured earthenware which has apparently been coated with white slip. The trappings were originally covered with bright red and green pigments. Height 11 inches. T'ang.

823. FIGURE OF A LADY, in buff earthenware. The robes covered with bright yellow and green glazes, the head and neck being left unglazed. This piece was apparently covered with fine white slip before glazing. Note the treatment of the hair which is curiously reminiscent of that shown in certain early Cretan figures. Height 12 inches. T'ang.

824. HORSE AND RIDER, in buff-coloured hard-fired earthenware, coated with pale yellow transparent glaze. The saddle and accoutrements have been simply painted with lines of black. The rider bears a quiver and a short Tartar bow. Height 11 inches. T'ang. (PLATE XVI.)

This is a very similar figure to one exhibited at the Burlington Fine Arts Club in 1911, and illustrated in the catalogue.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

PLATE XVI

No. 820

No. 828

No. 818

No. 827

No. 819

No. 824

825. BRONZE FIGURE OF BUDDHA, cast in an open mould by the *cire-perdu* process. The fingers of the right hand are missing. Height $8\frac{3}{4}$ inches. T'ang. (PLATE XVII.)

Lent by A. K. Coomaraswamy, Esq.

826. RIDGE TILE, of buff earthenware, bearing a beautiful modelled little horse couchant. Covered with a bluish-green glaze which has gone grey and opaque, and is coated with a brownish-grey film apparently deposited in the fire. Height $8\frac{3}{4}$ inches. Early Ming.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

827. STANDING FIGURE OF MAN IN PALE BUFF EARTHENWARE. This has apparently been coated with white slip and then thinly glazed, though the glaze has mostly disappeared. Height $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches. T'ang. (PLATE XVI.)

828. MODELLED OX WITH TRAPPINGS. In white earthenware originally thinly glazed with creamy glaze and painted with unfired colour traces of which appear under the neck, mouth and nostrils and the inside of the ears. Probably the trappings were tinted with vermilion. Height $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches. T'ang. (PLATE XVI.)

829. FIGURE OF WOMAN, hooded and cloaked with hands folded across her breast. Modelled in white earthenware. Glazed with a thin pale yellowish glaze which has mostly disappeared. Height 8 inches. T'ang.

830. HORSE AND RIDER IN BUFF-COLOURED EARTHENWARE, which has apparently been coated with white slip and then glazed with bright yellow and green glazes and a band of creamy-white glaze on the upper part of the man's garment. Height 15 inches. T'ang.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

CASE Ff

831. TALL VASE, of noble shape and proportions, with short neck and narrow mouth. Dense buff stoneware boldly carved with encircling bands of ornament. The first band, from the base, consists of erect conventional leaves; next comes a band of geometric diaper, while the main band, which occupies the widest part of the vase, bears a bold free design of two dragons pursuing a pearl, with rocks and trees at the back. Finally, on the shoulder, there is a band of conventional foliage. Before carving, the whole piece was apparently overlaid with a blackish-brown fusible slip similar to that used on vases Nos. 832 and 833. With this vase, however, an opaque white glaze has been superposed on the whole, so that the pronounced design is seen as it were through a gauze veil. Artistically and technically, this piece is of great importance. Tz'ü Chou ware. Sung. Height $19\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

This piece was exhibited at the Burlington Fine Arts' Club in 1911, and is illustrated in the catalogue.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

832. GLOBULAR JAR, with wide neck and short, straight rim of dense buff stoneware or coarse porcelain. The piece has been thickly coated with what is known as a slip-glaze. A bold ornamental pattern in two bands has then been carved through the coating and down to the ground, leaving the clay bare and rough. On firing, the slip-glaze fused to a bright black surface and the result is a strong and original piece of work of great distinction. Height 12 inches, diameter 12 inches. Sung.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

833. OVOID JAR, with wide expanding rim, stoneware or early porcelain, resembling in style and technique the last example. Height 11½ inches. Sung.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

834. TRIPOD VASE, with two handles and a domed cover, in hard brownish red terra-cotta. The shape, the ornament and the whole appearance of the piece recall an ancient bronze. Glazed with a thin yellow glaze, now only visible in a few places. Height 7 inches, diameter 10 inches. Han Dynasty.

835. LOW CYLINDRICAL JAR, on three tripod feet, with a high cover, modelled to represent a group of mountain peaks, in red terra-cotta, and bearing modelled animals and birds. The shape, the character of the modelling, and the whole style of the piece show that it was intended as a reproduction of very ancient bronze, the imitation of which is carried much further by the coating of crude green glaze, which is now much decomposed and worn. Height 9½ inches, diameter 8 inches. Han Dynasty.

The cover of the "hill censer" (po shan lu) is said to represent Mount P'êng-lai in one of the Taoist "Isles of the Blest."

836. TAZZA, with tall stem, with boldly-applied imbricated leaves, &c., of lotus, and on the front of the stem an applied modelled figure. Early greyish porcelain, covered with a yellowish brown glaze. The imbricated leaves applied round the bowl have been first lined with finely-drawn lines in underglaze black. The glaze is gathered into a deep blackish pool at the bottom of the bowl. Height 8 inches, diameter 6 inches.

A curious piece of great technical interest, probably early Ming.

837. TALL OVIFORM VASE, in reddish brown terra-cotta, coated with white slip. A series of frieze bands with boldly drawn floral scrolls and conventional leaf borders top and bottom have then been carved through the slip to the red ground in sgraffito. To strengthen the effect thin washes of black colour have then been applied over parts of the background, and finally a bright rich green glaze has been put over the whole piece. The neck has been repaired and blackened with bitumen. Height 12½ inches. Early Ming.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

838. CRUDELY-MADE JUG, with carved neck and applied handles, and heart-shaped panels on the sides, with applied ornamental details. Rudely made and crudely decorated with strong amber and creamy-white with touches of blue and green glaze. Height 12½ inches. Frankly this piece is a puzzle. It is believed to have been recovered from a T'ang grave, and has every appearance of being a piece of Byzantine or North Italian work.

839. FIGURE OF A WOMAN KNEELING ON HER RIGHT KNEE. In hard coarse reddish stoneware covered with thick glaze iridescent with age; tall basket on head, she bears a child which is attached by a cord round her neck. The quality of the glaze of this and other pieces of the same period shown in this Case and in the top part of Case E*e* strongly recall the earlier Babylonian and Syrian glazes. Height 10¾ inches. Han Dynasty.

This specimen was exhibited at the Burlington Fine Arts Club in 1911, and is illustrated in the catalogue.

840. CRUDELY-SHAPED EWER OR WATER JUG, with square neck and curious spout and twisted dragon handles, a modelled spider lies at the base of the spout. Warm buff-coloured earthenware. Rudely decorated with stripes and patches of green, yellow and earthy-brown glazes. Height 11¾ inches. T'ang.

This piece again is strongly reminiscent of early Byzantine wares such as were afterwards developed into the mezza-majolicas of Northern Italy.

841. ELEGANT BOTTLE-SHAPED VASE, with wide neck, much restored, in dense buff coloured stoneware. A coating of white slip has been applied to the vase on which a skilfully painted leaf spray forming a scroll round the body has been painted in black. Bright bluish-green glaze over-all. Height 9½ inches. Described as early Ming, but probably much earlier.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

842. SEMI-CIRCULAR RIDGE TILE, bearing a figure of a priest standing on waves and carrying a scroll clasped in his arms. Coarse buff stoneware. The figure is strongly and boldly modelled and painted with bright green and yellow glazes touched here and there, as on the head-dress, beard and shoes, with underglaze black. A most distinctive and striking piece of early work. Height 14 inches. Early Ming.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

843. SHAPED PILLOW OF HARD BUFF STONEWARE, faced with white slip through which the ornament is engraved, covered with the creamy-white glaze characteristic of the period. On the top of the pillow, four figures with drawn swords, against a background diapered with small circles. On the back a panel with two ducks swimming on water with lotus flowers, the background again diapered with small circles. The front panel has a floral scroll with a similar diapered background, and the side panels are diapered with interlacing circles all scraped through the slip. The base is unglazed and engraved with a seated figure under a fir tree playing a flute. Perhaps Po Shan ware. Length 11½ inches. Sung.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

844. RIDGE TILE BEARING A WHITE HARE COUCHANT, in buff-coloured pottery. The tile is glazed with brilliant green glaze, and the hare is of pale yellow touched up with amber. 13 inches high. Early Ming.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

845. SLAB OF BLACK MARBLE, carved to represent an embroidered cushion with a diaper ground and scroll border. On it reclines a figure also carved in black marble holding a fan in the left hand, the right hand supporting the head. The shoulders are raised on an embroidered pillow. Sometime the draperies have been brightly tinted with vermilion, traces of which can still be seen. 11 inches by $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches. T'ang.

Lent by W. C. Alexander, Esq.

846. GLOBULAR JAR, of coarse reddish terra-cotta. It has been coated with a white slip bearing a broadly incised (sgraffito) pattern of flowers and leaves boldly coloured with green, yellow, and brownish glazes. T'ang. Height 9 inches.

If this piece had not been found in a very ancient Chinese grave, one would have no hesitation in describing at as Byzantine or North Italian.

847. WINE JAR, shaped after ancient bronze, with globular body, and contracted neck, terminating in a deep collar and wide mouth. The shoulder of the vase bears a frieze in relief, divided by two conventional tiger masks with rings flatly applied. The reliefs appear to represent scenes with men armed with bows and arrows who are hunting dragons and other fabulous beasts, though in some cases it appears as if the warriors were riding the dragons. Two bands of incised ornament round the neck and a double band round the rim. Coarse terra-cotta covered with mottled glaze of dark green and yellowish brown. Height $10\frac{3}{4}$ inches. Han.

This was exhibited at the Burlington Fine Arts Club in 1911, and is illustrated in the catalogue.

848. ANCIENT POTTERY VESSEL, in the shape of a well-head with roof and suspended wheel and a jar standing on the rim of the well-head. Hard buff stoneware originally covered with green glaze, which is now so decomposed that the resemblance to an ancient bronze is complete. Height 10 inches, diameter $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches. Han.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

849. SLAB OF MARBLE, sleeping figure probably representing Buddha, with a dog lying below the feet. Behind, ten figures in attitudes of reverent adoration are silhouetted against an ornamental background, so that each head appears to be surrounded by a nimbus. Length $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches, height 6 inches. T'ang or Sung.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

850. GLOBULAR JAR OF REDDISH TERRA-COTTA, with white slip and bold sgraffito design of floral scrolls and borders. This piece is believed to have come from an early Ming tomb, but has all the appearance of an Italian sgraffito jar of the 13th or 14th centuries. Height $7\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

851. GLOBULAR JAR OF RED TERRA-COTTA, coated with white slip, with simple incised design in sgraffito. Covered with rich green glaze now worn dull and smooth. The base is unglazed. Height 6½ inches. Early Ming.

852. WINE JAR OF REDDISH-BUFF STONEWARE, with globular body and incurved neck rising to a straight wide rim. On the shoulder is a frieze band divided by two applied lion head masks, with rings, the frieze bears a boldly modelled hunting scene. The resemblance in the shape and finish to an ancient bronze is now intensified by the decay that has overtaken the greenish-yellow glaze. Height 9¾ inches.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

853. LARGE CYLINDRICAL JAR, with flattened shoulder and short erect rim. Made in hard-fired coarse red terra-cotta. Thickly covered with white slip, through which the pattern has been scratched down to the red body. It is possible to follow the lines of the comb-like tool used to make the incision. The body of the vase is thus divided into four upright panels with wide borders. The panels contain, alternately, boldly incised birds and floral sprays. There is an embossed band of a conventional fret-work pattern round the top of the pot, which is interrupted at intervals with the swastika and other emblems. The original slip coating apparently only extended to the top of the vase, for the broad shoulder has been decorated in the reverse way, *i.e.*, strong lines of slip almost like cords have been painted on to form an outline for the design, and then the necessary spaces have been washed over with thinner slip. The whole is glazed with transparent, coarsely mottled brownish-yellow glaze. Artistically, this piece is of great distinction, and it is of extraordinary technical interest. Height 14 inches. Sung—Ming.

Lent by W. C. Alexander, Esq.

854. A HOLLOW BRICK-SHAPED PIECE OF EARTY BUFF TERRA-COTTA, decorated so as to resemble a box for containing MSS. Incised pattern painted with strong touches of dark blue, amber and creamy-white glaze. Height 2¾ inches, 8 inches long. T'ang Dynasty.

If the date ascribed to this piece is correct, it is the earliest known example of the use of cobalt blue underglaze in China.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

CASE Gg

THIS CASE CONTAINS THE EARLIEST BRONZES

855. BRONZE INCENSE BURNER, decorated with bands of inscriptions which appear to have been inlaid with fine wire. 9½ inches by 10 inches. Han Dynasty.

Lent by R. H Benson, Esq.

856. BRONZE INCENSE BURNER, with tripod legs and applied rude ogre-headed masks at the angles, the neck bears a band of incised primitive ornament; repaired. 7 inches high. Chou Dynasty.

Though these covered bowls are commonly spoken of as "Incense Burners," it is improbable that they were used for such a purpose as their covers are not pierced.

Lent by G. T. Veitch, Esq.

857. LARGE SACRIFICIAL BOWL, with cover, bearing three ring handles. The body of the vase and cover enriched with bands of incised primitive ornament, while age and burial have produced a wonderful green malachite-like patina. This is supposed to have been a sacrificial utensil for meat offerings. 12 inches high. Chou Dynasty. (PLATE XVII.)

858. EARLY TRIPOD VESSEL, with two erect handles on the rim, and three applied fretted bars above the tall feet. The body of the vase is covered with archaic Chinese ornament, incised. 10½ inches high. Chou Dynasty. (PLATE XVII.)

This is believed to be the earliest Chinese bronze in Europe, and its age has been estimated as being at least 1,000 B.C.

859. DEEP WIDE BEAKER, with expanded rim, applied masks, and repeated bands of incised primitive Chinese ornament. 8¼ inches high. Chou Dynasty.

860. CYLINDRICAL VESSEL, with three hooped bands, supported on three feet inlaid in archaic incised patterns with silver. 4½ inches high, 5 inches diameter. T'ang Dynasty.

861. BEAKER, with expanding bell-shaped mouth, bronze, with deeply carved archaic ornament. Inside in the bottom of the beaker there is an inscription in ancient Chinese characters, engraved. 7½ inches high, 7 inches diameter. Chou Dynasty. (PLATE XVII.)

This piece has been so thoroughly cleaned that the patina has been removed.

862. BRONZE BOWL, with flattened rim, and two small applied handles for cord. The inside of the bowl and the rim have had scroll patterns delicately engraved, and thin plates of gold have apparently been beaten over the rim and the interior. The gold is now much worn. 2 inches high, 6¼ inches diameter. Han Dynasty.

863. TALL ELEGANT BEAKER, with expanding trumpet-shaped neck, standing on a plain straight foot rim, and with a double row of applied dentated bars. The panels thus formed and the foot and stem of the vase are diapered with archaic Chinese ornament. The base of the expanding mouth is encircled with a band of incised ornament, and the trumpet-shaped neck is ensheathed with four delicately proportioned palm leaves, also incised delicate key-border patterns. The colour and patina of this bronze are so beautiful as to be in harmony with its exquisite form. 12½ inches high. Chou Dynasty. (PLATE XVII.)

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

864. BRONZE FLOWER POT, in the shape of a kylin with open mouth, and the body boldly and richly ornamented with scrolls inlaid with lines of silver; the animal stands on three feet, and has a bifurcated curved tail. 5 inches high. Ming.

PLATE XVII

No. 863

No. 858

No. 825

No. 857

No. 871

No. 45

No. 861

865. BRONZE PLATE OR DEEP SAUCER, the front bears a curious design of dragons in clouds, surrounding an inscription in early Chinese characters. All the ornament is in fine raised outline, and the piece almost appears as if it might have been the first stage for the preparation of an enamel. Behind the back of the plate appears an inscription in ancient Chinese characters. 7 inches diameter. Han or T'ang Dynasty.

866. SMALL BRONZE MIRROR, the back richly ornamented with a cast design recalling Etruscan silversmith's work. 4 inches diameter. Han or T'ang Dynasty.

867. BRONZE INCENSE BURNER, supported on three modelled elephants' heads; two straight handles rise from the rim, and the bronze cover bears a modelled kylin with one foot resting on a ball. 10 inches high. Ming.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

868. OVAL BOWL, two small ring handles, bronze, the pattern inlaid with gold and silver. 3½ inches high, 6 inches long. Han Dynasty.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

869. VASE, modelled in the shape of a bird with two feet and a pendant tail acting as the feet of the vase. From the back of the bird rises a wide neck piece with expanding rim, and four applied fretted bars. 7 inches high, 7 inches wide. Ming.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

870. BRONZE BOWL, with thin flat rim, with bands of incised ornament outside and under the foot; two applied masks with small ring handles. A thin sheet of gold has been applied all over the bowl, and rubbed or beaten into the lines of the engraved ornament. 2 inches high, 6½ inches diameter. Han Dynasty.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

871. BRONZE INCENSE BURNER, with two archaic dragon handles strongly modelled primitive ornament round the body and foot. 6 inches high, 7½ inches wide. Chou Dynasty (?). (PLATE XVII.)

Lent by G. T. Veitch, Esq.

872. BRONZE VASE, supported on three elephants' heads; the long expanding neck has two elephants' heads applied as handles, so as to bear rings one of which is missing. Ornamental borders engraved in the bronze and the whole covered with beaten leaf gold. 11 inches high. Ming.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

CASE Hh, IN CENTRE OF ROOM

873. RIDGE TILE, with mounted horseman riding over waves, strongly modelled in reddish buff terra-cotta, and glazed with shining black and greenish turquoise glazes, the face and hands of the figure being left unglazed. Height 18½ inches.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

874. STANDING FIGURE OF A HELMETED WARRIOR, wearing body armour and grieve plates strapped to his legs. A short kilted skirt appears under the armour. Boldly and strongly modelled in warm buff terra-cotta, which has apparently been covered with white slip and then glazed with a thin yellowish glaze. Height 23 inches.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

875. WARRIOR, with helmet and body armour worn over short kilted skirt in pale buff terra-cotta. The figure has apparently not been glazed but was originally decorated with bright red colour unfired, recalling the style of colourings of figure No. 820. Height 24 inches. T'ang.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

876. RIDGE TILE, bearing figure of a mounted warrior, the body of the horse supported by a plinth with a wave base, the whole broadly and vigourously coloured with black, amber and bright green glazes. Height 17¼ inches. Early Ming.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

877. RIDGE TILE, bearing a vigorously modelled dragon strongly painted in rich dark blue, white, amber and greenish turquoise glazes. Height 12 inches, 18½ inches long. Early Ming.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

878. RIDGE TILE, with mounted figure, the body of the horse supported by a plinth with rudely modelled wave base ; the rider is evidently a prisoner taken in war, as his hands are tied together behind his back. Coloured with strong amber, bright green and black glazes. Height 17¾ inches. Early Ming.

Lent by R. H. Benson, Esq.

879. FIGURE OF KWAN YIN (?) STANDING AND HOLDING A ROLL OF THE SACRED LAW. The figure is made in coarse greyish porcelain and entirely glazed. The face and hands are glazed with creamy white. The head bears a crown set with jewels and the hair is fastened with gold pins and tied with ribbons which descend on to the shoulders at the back. Jewelled ear-rings are in the ears. The robes are richly coloured with bright green and rich purple-brown glazes edged with black. The lining of the sleeves is in amber glaze. Ribbons bearing jewels of carved jade hang over the underskirt. Height 4 feet. Early Ming. (PLATE I.)

This noble piece, in the serene dignity of its modelling and the splendour of its colouring, is a revelation of Chinese art and craftsmanship and fitly forms the culminating point of this Exhibition.

Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.

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